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1-12.

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MORNING, MAY 6 1900
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

J. M. High Co | J. M. High Co | J. M. High Co | J. M. High Co

Grand May Clearance, Exceptional Economical Buying Opportunities.

Realizing the need and demand for a mid-season sale that shall serve the double purpose of clearing away Spring goods and of hurrying forward the new Summer merchandise, we have arranged a stupendous

MAY BARGAIN SALE.

This sale, which will begin tomorrow, will exceed in magnitude of value offerings any similar sale that has ever been attempted in Atlanta. Every item in today's ad quoted under a "May Sale Price" is a money-saving bargain that cannot and will not be duplicated by any other firm, nor by us after this sale is announced closed. Come tomorrow to the first and greatest day of this grand May Sale.

Tremendous May Sale Reductions in Ready-to-Wear Garments.

Ladies' Tailored Suits, made of all wool Homespuns and Venetian cloths; colors, blue, gray, tan and black; suits worth $7.50 and $9.00. May Sale Price......... $5.00

Ladies' light-weight Venetian Cloth Suits, with fancy braid trimmings; also, plain effects, newest spring styles; been selling at $15.00. May Sale Price........ $8.00

Ladies' handsome Man-tailored Suits, made of Imported Venetian Cloth and Novelty Suitings, Silk lined throughout; never offered for less than $22.00. May Sale Price...... $14.85

Ladies' elegant tailor made Skirts, handsome Applique trimmings and accordion plaited effects; $15.00 is the actual retail value. May Sale Price $10.00

Handsome Black Taffeta Silk Skirts, accordion plaited styles, newest tailored effects, and the very latest style; worth $22.50. May Sale Price...... $13.90

Ladies' Black Serge Skirts, box plait effects, cut very wide, and lined throughout; latest styles, and actually worth $5.00. May Sale Price, Monday $2.75

Ladies' fine India Linen Lawn Shirt Waists, neatly trimmed with rows of Embroidery Insertions; good value at $2.00. May Sale Price $1.25

Ladies' Pique Shirt Waists, light spring colors, new designs and effects; not one in the lot worth less than $1.50, but the May Sale Price for Monday will be........................ 89c

Ladies' Colored Pique Skirts; the color is a little off, but the quality is as good as you can buy for $3.00. May Sale Price, Monday.............. 89c

Ladies' Crash Skirts, well made, and good styles, cut extra wide; the price up to this writing has been $1.39. May Sale Price........... 75c

TWO PHENOMENAL SILK BARGAINS.

A collection of high grade Silks including:—$1.00 pure dye Black Taffetas; 89c Taffetas in staple colors and pastel shades; $1.50 Peau de Soie in desirable Spring shades; $1.25 heavy Crepe de Chines, full 24 inches wide; $2.00 fancy hemstitched, Plisse, Brocade and Striped Taffetas; Cheney Bro's. first quality Persian Striped and Printed Foulards. Every piece in the lot is new, this season's goods. The May Sale Price is, choice, per yard ...75c

A beautiful showing of Spring shades and patterns of Novelty Silks in qualities that are usually sold here and elsewhere at $1.25 to $1.50; also a line of Brocaded Silks and Satins in $1.50 and $2.00 grades. Of course there's a reason for such enormous reduction and it's this: the patterns are not the very latest—though they are really as pretty and as effective as many newer ones. The May Sale Price is choice, per yard................ ....50c

EXTRAORDINARY LINEN BARGAINS.

Irish Table Damask, fine satin finish, new designs and patterns, beautiful quality, 72 inches wide, worth $1.00 per yard. May Sale Price 79c

German Table Damask, 69 inches wide, full bleached, and every thread pure flax, they are marked to sell at 75c per yard, May Sale Price.................. 53c

Extra heavy quality of fine German Table Linen, unbleached, 65 inches wide, and every thread linen. The regular retail value is 55c per yard. May Sale Price 43c

Fine satin finish Napkins, full bleached and extra large size, new patterns and designs, special good value at $2.00 per dozen. May Sale Price Monday .. $1.59

Most Remarkable Values in New Spring Wash Dress Goods.

Big lot new spring styles in Batiste and Dimities, light color tints, worth 7 1-2c, 8 1-2c and 9c yd. May sale price..... 5c

Colored Organdies, light spring colors, all new styles and splendid value at 12 1-2c yard, Monday May sale price................ ....9c

French Piques, genuine imported Piques in stripes, dots and fancy figures, they are worth 25c to 35c yd. May sale price... 10c

French Dimities, beautiful quality, really worth 35c yd., delicate color tints and some very charming patterns for May selling at.............. 15c

Percales, American Percales, full 36 inches wide, all new Spring 1900 patterns, they are worth 10c yd., Monday 7½c

Batiste Claire, a beautiful finished fabric, smooth round thread, very soft and sheer, 35c quality, Monday, May sale price, ... 25c

French Gingham, soft round thread, beautiful texture, colors perfectly fast, 25c values, Monday May sale price ... 12½c

White India Linon Lawn, soft sheer quality, 36 inches wide and good value at a quarter, May sale price Monday 15c

Wash Chiffons in light colors, 42 inches wide, and never a yard offered for less than 25c, May sale price........ 19c

White Wash Chiffons and French Lawns, two very fine values, actually worth 50c yard, May sale price, Monday......... .... 35c

A GREAT UNDERPRICING OF RELIABLE HOSIERY.

The Hosiery values mentioned here for tomorrow are at a lower price than same quality has ever been offered in Atlanta. We will sell Ladies' real English Lisle Thread Hose in gossamer weight, reinforced sole, heel and toe, and they are the equals of the best 50c kinds, May sale price Monday........ 25c

Misses' 1x1 French Ribbed Hose, perfectly fast black, full regular made feet and double knees, all sizes, worth from 19c to 25c pair, May sale price Monday.................... 15c

Ladies' Lace Lisle Thread Stockings, thirty new styles to choose from, the best on the market today, elegant values, at from 65c to 75c a pair, they'll be spread on the Hosiery counter tomorrow, and the May sale price will be........................... 50c

Ladies' fine gauge, seamless, fast black Hose, plain or Richelieu Ribbed, never offered for less than 15c, May sale price. 10c

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

You have been told through our advertisements of the tempting values in dainty Embroideries, but we have never been able to offer such extraordinary bargains as the ones quoted today, Cambric Nainsook and Swiss, edges and insertings, beautiful patterns, worth 15c, 18c and 20c yd, Monday, May sale price.................... 9c

Ladies' fine smooth finish Bobinet Ties, extra lengths and trimmed with narrow lace, 50c value. May sale price....... 19c

Handsome patterns in Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook, edges 4 to 10 inches wide, insertings of all widths to match each pattern, 25c values, yes, and as good as you will find elsewhere on the street at a quarter. May sale price Monday................ 12½c

A Lace offering that is really out of the ordinary, from a value standpoint, at least, fine imitation Smyrna Laces, edges and insertings, 15c, 18c and 20c values, May sale price Monday........... 7½c

WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS WONDERFULLY UNDERPRICED.

An assortment of garments, that, for quality, style and value, have never been equaled. Ladies' Night Gowns, Skirts, Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, made of fine Cambric and Nainsook, elaborately trimmed with Laces, Embroideries and Ribbons, and there is not a garment in the lot worth less than $1.50, but you'll find splendid $2.00 values, Monday May sale price for choice.. 98c

Special lot of Laides' fine Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns, all sizes and lengths, eleven different styles to choose from, they are trimmed some with embroidery others with fine Laces and Silk Ribbons, as good values as you'll find elsewhere, at from 85c to $1.00 each, Monday, May sale price for choice...... 59c

All of our 35c, 39c and 50c Corset Covers will be thrown into one lot Monday and offered at a price that will move them quickly, made of fine Cambric and neatly trimmed, May sale price Monday.. 29c

☙ ☙ Great Clearance Sale of Jewelry and Notions. ☙ ☙

Ladies' fancy Shirt Waist Sets, new ideas and late styles........ 25c

Horse Shoe Pins, new and novel ornament for the hair—Very Special........ 25c

Ladies' Pulley Belts, made of Silk Ribbons, 50c values; Monday 25c

Beauty Pins, fancy designs, Gold and Silver; Monday per dozen...... 10c

500 Stick Pins, worth 15c and 19c each; choice, Monday only............ 5c

Pulley Belt Buckles, newest styles. 50c values; Monday only...... 25c

Sterling Silver Cuff Buttons, worth 50c pair; Monday only.......... 25c

Toilet Water, costs you 75c bottle anywhere; here Monday 39c

Violet Extracts, the kind sold regularly at 50c bottle; Monday...... 25c

Black Spool Silk, good as the best; Monday only.... 5c

Talcum Powder, best quality, 25c box; Monday only.......... 10c

Ladies' Dress Shields, extra large size; Monday only.... 9c

Violet Ammonia, large bottle, worth 19c; Monday only.......... 12c

Wire Hair Brushes, worth 25c each; Monday only.. 10c

500 Dozen Spool Cotton, Monday, long as it lasts, spool........... 2c

Pearl Buttons, first quality, pure white; Monday, dozen........... 5c

THE GREATEST CARPET VALUES YET.

Axminster Carpets, with borders to match, in particularly pleasing new effects, $1.25 value; May sale price $1.00

Tapestry Brussels Carpets in new designs and color effects, excellent $1.00 value. May sale price per yard 75c

Extra Super Ingrain Carpets in very popular and desirable color effects, worth 69c; May sale price..................................... 49c

We make to order any style and size Awnings. Prices are very low. Estimates furnished free.

Jointless China Mattings in pretty patterns; new, fresh, clean goods, and worth 17 1-2c; May sale price.............................. 12 1-2c

Axminster Rugs in very effective designs; only 20 in this lot; $3.50 here and elsewhere usually; May sale price $2.50

Ruffled Net Curtains, the airiest, coolest, prettiest curtains imaginable; $3.50 is reasonable: May sale price, pair $2.50

We extend the advantage of easy paying terms in this department without extra charge.

☙ THE BASEMENT'S BIG BARGAINS. ☙

A lot of nickel plated Alarm Clocks, bought specially for this May Sale, to sell at.. .... 49c

Extra quality white Porcelain Bowls and Pitchers, large size, a leader for the May sale, per set 69c

Decorated Porcelain Cups and Saucers; as many sets as you care to buy at this May Sale; per set 50c

Decorated Porcelain Plates; and they are worth 50c a set everywhere; May Sale price, per set 29c

Decorated Ice Cream Plates: a bargain just at the right time; special for the May Sale, set 15c

Ice Chisels; another seasonable offering; you save a nickel on every one you buy at..................... ....5c

Quadruple silver plated Tea Sets; $6.50 regularly; an attraction for the May Sale at, per set..... .... $4.98

Handsome decorated Parlor Lamps, complete with shade and worth $1.75; May Sale price...................... .... 98c

J. M. High Co. | J. M. High Co. | J. M. High Co. | J. M. High Co. | J. M. High Co.

$40,000

New Goods just bought and in, all at about half value. See them.

BASS'

MONDAY BARGAINSALE

TABLE NO. 1---9 Cases, over 20,000 yards, White Fancy Dimities, yard wide Percales, fancy White Goods, Checked Nainsook, Colored Lawns, Fancy Dimities, White India Linons and Zephyr Ginghams, all of which will be sold on center table, Monday at [quantity unlimited] . . . 5c

TABLE NO. 2---12 Cases, over 30,000 yards, Colored Crepons, Zephyr Madras, Organdies, Batistes, Ducks, Piques, Fancy White Goods, Victoria Lawns, French Percales and Fancy Batistes, highest class of Domestic and Imported Wash Goods, only [quantity unlimited] . . 10c

OUR BUYER HAS NOT BEEN IN NEW YORK NEARLY A MONTH FOR NOTHING, COME MONDAY AND SEE THE GOOD THINGS,

80 pieces 18 and 20 inch fine All-over Laces, a great scoop, none worth less than $1 a yard. Monday [quantity unlimited] . . . 39c

EMBROIDERY SALE

Just in 14,500 yards highest grade Insertings and Edges, Nainsooks, Swisses, Cambrics and Jaconets, they run from 2 1-2 to 6 yards, none to be cut, this will be the greatest sale of fine embroideries ever held in Atlanta. All at

5c, 10c, 15c, 19c.

And Worth from 10c to $1.00 a Yard.

GREAT SILK AND DRESS GOODS SALE

1 Table Fancy All-wool and Silk and Wool Novelty Goods . . . . . , . 25c

1 Table All-wool Henriettas, Serges and Whipcords, all shades at. 49c

20 pieces black 46 inch All-wool Serges, a big drive 45c

35 pieces B. Priestley's imported fine $2 Black Dress Goods at 95c

100 pieces highest grade fine Wash Silks, all shades at 39c

35 pieces best $1 and $1.25 fine Foulard Silks at 59c

5 pieces $1 Black Swiss Taffeta, a bargain for $1, at 50c

35 pieces Japanese Draperies and Silkolines at 5c

25 dozen Ladies' Satin Pulley Belts, black and colors 25c

100 dozen Men's Fine Madras Negligee Shirts at 69c

5 bales best quality yard wide heavy Sheeting at 5c

Come to the Great Sale Monday

BASS' 51-53 Whitehall

POPULISTS FIRST TO TAKE ACTION

Will Hold Their National Convention This Week.

MEET IN SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

On Same Day Middle-of-Roaders Meet at Cincinnati.

A TALK WITH SENATOR HEITFELD

About the Probable Outcome of the Conventions—Texas and the Louisiana Purchase—Culberson Talks with Francis.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, May 5.—(Special.)—The first of the three national conventions whose action will have bearing upon the presidential campaign of this year will be held on the 9th of May, Wednesday of the coming week, at Sioux Falls, S. D. This is the convention of the populist party proper—the wing of the party which embraces those populists who hold office and which may be said to be the conservative element of populism. On the same day at Cincinnati the middle-of-the-road element will go through the form of holding a national convention, but it is difficult to see how anything the Cincinnati crowd does can have any bearing at all upon the election results.

At least that is the Washington estimate of the Cincinnati crowd. The populist leaders, those who represent populist votes that count for something, do not attempt to conceal their joy over the defection of many of the men who will constitute the middle-of-the-road convention. Most of the men who have in the past been the extremists, who have given trouble, who have been suspected of being in the pay or under the influence of the republican managers, are now training with the middle-of-the-road end of the party, their defection having, in a great measure at least, been brought about with the idea of playing into republican hands.

Others May Make Trouble.

It is not to be inferred from this that the populist party has got rid of all of the men in a position to make it trouble. It is, of course, no secret that the conservative leaders of the party favor the nomination of Mr. Bryan at Sioux Falls and no action whatever with regard to the second place on the ticket. They look forward, however, to a carefully managed effort to force the convention to make a nomination for vice president—some man who will play into republican hands and make complete fusion impossible.

Just who will father this effort is unknown, but men like Senators Allen and Heitfeld, who will be on hand to work for harmony and fusion, are going out with the expectation of having trouble.

"We do not know," said Senator Heitfeld in talking with me about the prospects for a fight, "just where the effort to create trouble will manifest itself, but we feel sure that something of the sort is in the air. The republican managers have always been able to find willing hands in all parties to do their dirty work. One reason why we are at sea is that we do not exactly know the make-up of the convention. Of course we do know the leaders who have gone off with the other crowd, but we cannot tell whether they have succeeded in taking anybody with them or not. There will be an absence from Sioux Falls of some of the faces that have been familiar in populist conventions in the past, but those of us who realize the necessity of fusion with the democrats are not sorry to miss some, at least, of those people. The men who will gather at Cincinnati will not, we think, represent anything of political value. Those who have not done the party distinct harm in the past certainly have not done it any good. They represent, as a rule, populists from sections where their votes have no effect on the result. The populists of some of the southern states, for instance, whose votes are not needed for Bryan's election, because he will get the vote of the dominant party in those states, and populists in strongly republican states where the fusion cause at best is hopeless. It is absolutely true that the populists from those states where fusion was of value in 1896 are those who will be at Sioux Falls."

Senator Heitfeld went on to say that in those western states where the Bryan ticket was victorious because of a combination of democratic, populistic and other silver forces, there is now the same enthusiastic unity of purpose that there was then.

The Vice Presidency.

If there is to be any man nominated for the vice presidency at Sioux Falls, and if the leaders of the party are able to influence that nomination, the man selected will be Hon. Charles A. Towne, who is not a populist, but a silver republican. That is, his political affiliation is with the little band of silver republicans who left their parent party and have since been acting with the democrats. Towne is one of the most brilliant young men who have figured in public life in the past decade. On all important issues he is as much a democrat as anybody, and his nomination is being seriously urged by some democrats, who think that because of his residence in Minnesota he is well situated, geographically, to give strength to the ticket. It is possible that if he were nominated at Sioux Falls, the democrats would consider him seriously; but it is more probable that he would receive greater consideration at their hands if he is not named first by the populist convention.

If Towne is put forth by the populists there will be no split, no matter what the democratic convention does. If he sees that the democrats do not care to indorse him, he will promptly relieve any embarrassment by declining the populist nomination.

Just why the middle-of-the-roaders should have any convention at all is something which mystifies the politicians. One of those engaged in most prolific discussion of what may happen at Cincinnati is Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia. Now, if my memory serves me right, Mr. Barker was nominated for the presidency by this same crowd something more than a year ago. Perhaps he and they think they may be able to get more votes by a double nomination than they would with a single nomination, or perhaps Mr. Barker is figuring on bolting from himself—so strong is the bolting habit with these middle-of-the-roaders. Of course nobody regards the Cincinnati convention as of any particular importance, though the republican newspapers can be relied upon to do all in their power to make it appear that this is the more important wing of the party, and that its defection insures the defeat of Bryan.

Texas and the Louisiana Purchase.

During the hearing before the Louisiana purchase world's fair committee on the Lane bill to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the acquisition of the Louisiana territory by a world's fair in St. Louis in 1903, Governor Francis, in enumerating the states which had been carved out of the great domain acquired by Jefferson, omitted Texas. Governor Francis said he would very much like to include Texas in the list if he felt he had ground for so doing, as Texas was enthusiastic in support of the world's fair movement. After the hearing, Senator Culberson accosted Governor Francis in one of the corridors of the capitol and asked him why he hesitated to include Texas in the list of Louisiana purchase states.

"You need have no fear of having the historical correctness of the statement that Texas was a part of the purchase questioned," said the senator. "I can prove that it was beyond all question."

"We would be delighted if you could do so," responded the governor. "Texas is with us in spirit; we would be pleased to know she is blood kindred."

In response to Governor Francis's invitation, Senator Culberson has prepared the following statement as to the claims of Texas to be regarded as a part of the Louisiana purchase.

Senator Culberson's Views.

"There can be no doubt that Texas was a part of the Louisiana purchase. The territory now known as Texas was discovered and settled by the French under LaSalle, who landed near the entrance of Matagorda bay in 1685. At that time the nearest Spanish settlement was in the proximity of Tampico. On this subject, Yoakum in his history of Texas thus states the historical fact:

"'The Spaniards had not yet penetrated east of the Rio Grande, at least below the Pasco del Norte, and LaSalle was still endeavoring and hoping to establish the fact that he was in the vicinity of one of the mouths of the Mississippi. Texas to him and his people, and afterwards his nation, was part of Louisiana; he had discovered the mouth of the great river, the coast thence to the confines of Mexico; had planted a colony on one of the rivers; had stocked it with domestic animals and planted it with the seeds of husbandry. By all the rules, then, of national law, apart from the claim of the Indians, the country was French, and if they chose to call it so, a part of Louisiana. The country was French by right of discovery. To Spain it was utterly unknown.'

"This claim was maintained, among others, by Messrs. Pinckney and Monroe in a letter to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs in 1805 and by John Quincy Adams, the secretary of state of the United States in 1818, as appears from volume twelve of the American state papers. The same opinion was maintained by Jefferson, Madison, Livingstone, Jackson and Van Buren.

"After this discovery and settlement of Texas by the French in 1865, it was included in the grant made by Louis XIV to Crozat, Marquise de Chatel, in 1712. It was subsequently ceded to Spain in 1761 and in 1800 it was retroceded to France as a part of Louisiana by the treaty of Idlefonso. By the first article of the treaty between the United States and France in 1803, the colony or province of Louisiana, which beyond all question included Texas, was ceded by France to the United States, the western boundary line of Texas being the Rio Grande river, called sometimes in the treaties of the times the Rio Bravo. By the treaty of 1819 between the United States and Spain, the boundary between the two countries west of the Mississippi river, so far as Texas was concerned, was made the Sabine river, rather than the Rio Grande, and subsequently Texas was thereby ceded to Spain. In 1624 Mexico by revolution separated herself from Spain and became an independent republic, and the territory of Texas, with that of Coahuila, became one of the Mexican states under the title of Texas and Coahuila. In 1836 Texas achieved her independence and became an independent republic, and in 1844 negotiations were begun for the annexation of Texas to the United States.

The Proposition Not Disputed.

"This naturally and inevitably brought into prominence and controversy the question whether Texas was originally included in the Louisiana purchase and had at one time belonged to the United States. So far as I know the proposition was not disputed by any public man of that time. The democratic national platform of 1844 declared for the 're-annexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period.' As early as April 23, 1844, James K. Polk, in a letter to Salmon P. Chase and others, of Cincinnati, declared for the re-annexation of Texas, saying, among other things, that the Spanish government itself, in 1819, was satisfied of the validity of the title of the United States to Texas under the treaty of 1803, and that in his judgment Texas was unwisely ceded to Spain by the treaty of 1819. He reiterated this opinion in his inaugural address as president. It seems, also, that John Quincy Adams, who as secretary of state negotiated the treaty of 1819, saw that a mistake had been made and while he was president endeavored to restore the boundaries of the United States to the Rio Grande. Among other public men who maintained that Texas was included in the Louisiana purchase of 1803 and ought to be reannexed to the United States are President Tyler, in his message of April 22, 1844; Mr. Benton, in speeches in the United States senate, and Mr. Clay, in his Raleigh letter, written in 1844. In this letter Mr. Clay said:

"'The United States acquired the title to Texas, extending, as I believe, to the Rio del Norte (Rio Grande), by the treaty of Louisiana.'

Mr. Benton's Testimony.

"In one of his speeches in the United States senate in reference to the annexation of Texas, Mr. Benton said:

"'The oldest advocate for the recovery of Texas, I must be allowed to speak in just terms of the criminal politicians who prostituted the question of their recovery to their base purposes and delayed its success by degrading and disgracing it. A western man, and coming from a state more than any interested in the recovery of this country so unaccountably thrown away by the treaty of 1819, I must be allowed to feel indignant at seeing Atlantic politicians seizing upon it.'"

Senator Culberson since taking his seat in the senate has achieved the reputation of being one of the most learned constitutional lawyers in that body. Before he came to the senate he was governor of Texas, and there is no greater authority on Texas history than he. His paper is one of great historical interest.

We all covet strength and admire it. We look at the marvelous muscular development of a Sandow with envy and straightway resolve to buy a pair of dumb bells and get strong, as if the secret of strength lay in muscles.

Strength begins in the stomach. It begins there because there the strength elements are manufactured, and from there they are distributed to blood, bone, brain, muscle and nerve. If you want to begin to be strong, start with the stomach. Put the digestive and nutritive organs and blood making glands in perfect working order. That is the foundation of strength. Exercise puts on the superstructure of development.

To establish the stomach and the digestive and nutritive functions in perfect health, there is no medicine so sure and so satisfactory as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, enriches the blood, nourishes the nerves, and regulates the functions of every vital organ of the body.

"About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight," writes O. S. Copenhaver, Esq., of Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa., (Box 222). "It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy yellow water. I consulted a physician and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia and treated me for about six months with but little benefit. I still kept getting so weak I could scarcely walk. I then tried another physician and he told me my liver was out of order and that I had indigestion. He gave me a treatment and I got some better but only for a short time. I then took to using several widely advertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief while using. I then tried Dr. Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before. I can truthfully say Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than any I had ever taken."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, fully illustrated, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps (cost of mailing only) for paper edition, or 31 stamps for edition bound in cloth. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PARTY MOTTOES ABUNDANT.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Decorate Convention Hall.

Cincinnati, May 5.—The national convention of the middle-of-the-road populists will be held in Robinson's opera house in this city next Wednesday. The decorators were at work on the auditorium today placing all sorts of mottoes and streamers on the columns and walls. Across the front of the stage is a large streamer with a quotation from Senator Allen, reading: "We have thrown them over the transom."

There are also inscription referring to Senator Butler, chairman of their national committee, and other leaders who favor fusion. Among the inscriptions are many large pictures of "a hand" pointing to the middle of the road as the only way that leads to the New Jerusalem of the people. The badges are all characteristic of the middle-of-the-roaders and the tickets of admission are unique. These tickets bear the portraits of Jefferson and Lincoln. Under the portrait of Jefferson are the words "equal rights for all; special privileges for none." Under the portrait of Lincoln are the words: "A government of the people, for the people and by the people." At the top of the ticket is the inscription: "Keep in the middle of the road," and at the bottom of the ticket is a quotation from the Omaha platform: "Wealth belongs to him who creates it."

THE GATES CASE GOES OVER.

Magistrate Zeller Hears Argument by Attorneys.

New York, May 5.—A hearing of the case of George A. Lamb against John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire Company, on a complaint that Mr. Gates had violated the penal code in making false allegations regarding his company, was begun today before Magistrate Zeller. The hearing is to compel Mr. Gates to show cause why a warrant should not issue for his arrest. Mr. Lamb acted as his own counsel and Delancey Nicoll appeared for Mr. Gates. Mr. Nicoll moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that there had been no offense within the provisions of the penal code. He claimed that the newspaper article complained of was a general statement of the condition of the steel and wire trade and not of the American Steel and Wire Company. Magistrate Zeller said finally that he would let the matter stand over until next Monday at 4 o'clock.

THREE NAMES ARE SUGGESTED.

Harrison, Cleveland and Olney May Be Arbitrators.

Washington, May 5.—The president has resolved that in selecting the jurists who shall represent the United States on the permanent board of arbitration provided for by The Hague treaties he will consider the names of the persons of the highest character and of national reputation. Among the names which have been mentioned as meeting the president's requirements are those of Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney.

ALLEN WILL NOMINATE BRYAN

Delegates to Populist Convention Leave Washington..

Washington, May 5.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina; Senator Pettigrew, of Dakota; M. C. Gavock, of Virginia; N. W. Fitzgerald, of West Virginia, and George H. Shibley, of New York, headed a party of eastern populists that left over the Baltimore and Ohio railway today for Sioux Falls, S. D., to attend the populist national convention, to be held there next week. Senator Butler is chairman, and Gavock and Fitzgerald are members of the national committee. Just before he left Senator Butler expressed the decided opinion that Bryan would be nominated by the convention for president by acclamation. Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who is to place Bryan in nomination, left Washington yesterday for his home, whence he will go to Sioux Falls.

DEWEY IS GREETED BY 500,000 PEOPLE

Half Million Missourians Turn Out To See the Admiral.

HE WAS CHEERED WILDLY

Streets Were So Thronged That the Parade Was Obstructed.

CROWD BEYOND CONTROL OF POLICE

Entertainments and Receptions Are the Order of the Day with the Hero of Manila.

St. Louis, May 5.—With a parade of military and civic organizations of Missouri this afternoon and an informal reception by the Loyal Legion tonight, the two days' celebration in St. Louis in honor of Admiral George Dewey came to an end. Probably 500,000 people, including 75,000 from outside points, stood patiently for hours along the line of march to see the admiral, cheered him wildly as he was driven by in the parade, then pressed forward to some new point of vantage on the streets along which the parade wound its way through the business districts, to cheer him again. At some points of the parade the crowds were so great that the police were utterly helpless, and dozens of bruised and fainting women and crying children were rescued only by the use of clubs, in some instances, the helpless ones being carried out over the heads of the almost immovable mass of people. In front of the grand stand at the exposition building the crowd got beyond the control of a hundred policemen, and for an hour before the parade reached that point packed the street, curb to curb, for a distance of three blocks, a narrow passageway for the parade finally being cleared with great difficulty. At this point almost exactly under the spot where the admiral stood, a horse belonging to an officer of the Culver military academy became frightened and in an instant had thrown his rider and plunged into the mass of men, women and children. Rearing and kicking, he tore his way through the crowd along the sidewalk half the length of the grand stand before he was finally brought under control, leaving over a dozen persons prostrate and bleeding on the walk. Most of them were only slightly hurt, but one man and two women, kicked or trampled on by the crazed animal, were carried to nearby drug stores for medical aid.

Over the entire length of the line of march, extending for nearly six miles, the admiral was given so hearty a reception that he was kept bowing and doffing his hat continuously.

The parade ended, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were driven at once to the Planters' hotel, where they rested until evening. At 9 o'clock Admiral Dewey was escorted to the hall of the military Order of Loyal Legion in the Laclede building, of which the admiral has been a member for twenty years. This affair was purely informal, and no set programme was carried out.

Tomorrow morning the admiral and party leave for Memphis, over the Illinois Central, where a two days' celebration will be held in his honor

MEMPHIS AWAITS ADMIRAL.

Dewey Will Be Entertained in the Bluff City.

Memphis, Tenn., May 5.—At 7 o'clock tomorrow night Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will arrive in Memphis, and from that hour until Wednesday morning next the city will be given over to festivities in honor of the distinguished guests.

All the railroad and steamboat lines have made specially low rates for this event, and it is expected that commencing on Monday morning the city will be filled with such a concourse of people as has not been seen here since the occasion when Grover Cleveland, then president of the United States, visited Memphis and was entertained by the people of this city and the Mississippi valley.

For three months more than 200 of the most active and influential men of the city have been engaged upon the preparation of the programme of diversions, which, during the sojourn of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey in the city will entertain that distinguished couple, and at the same time will afford amusement for the thousands of people from the surrounding country who will be attracted here by the presence of the hero of Manila. The down-town business houses are being decorated in the national colors, and many private residences are flying flags and bunting. A committee of ladies and gentlemen will meet the train bearing Admiral Dewey and party at Covington, Tenn., tomorrow afternoon and escort the visitors within the city proper. Other committees will be in waiting at the depot, and will drive the party direct to the Peabody hotel, where, after an hour's rest, a limited reception will be held.

The festivities in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will really begin on Monday morning, when a drive about the city will be the first order of the programme. In the afternoon there will be a grand flower parade, and nearly every vehicle in the city, draped with bunting and flowers, will be in the line of march. After the floral parade Admiral Dewey will be greeted by the prominent colored citizens of Memphis and vicinity, the reception being held in the auditorium.

On Monday night a full dress ball will be given at the grand opera house in honor of the admiral and his wife, and a brilliant social success is assured.

Tuesday will be taken up with receptions at the several exchanges and clubs of the city, and at night a general reception will be held at the Peabody hotel, under the auspices of the Women's Clubs of the city.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will leave Memphis at an early hour on Wednesday morning for Nashville, going over the Louisville and Nashville, and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railways.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED.

A Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful new discovery in medical science, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism, and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing, mention that you read this generous offer in The Atlanta Sunday Constitution.

Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the Spring by loss of appetite, humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity. Or, that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure blood. America's Greatest Spring Cleanser is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brushes away the cobwebs, makes the blood rich and pure, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health. In medicinal merit, in wonderful cures, in enormous sales, it is peculiar to itself. Get the best—Hood's—and get it TODAY.

THE PASSING THRONG.

A well-known young lawyer, in speaking of the street sprinkling nuisance, said:

"At the street crossings of the principal downtown districts the sprinkling carts so deluge the path from one side of the street to the other that it makes walking a task more suited to ducks than men and women. This is particularly true in the shopping districts where ladies are compelled to pass constantly, and the sea of mud they encounter makes it very unpleasant under foot and dangerous to the skirts of spring dresses.

"Street sprinklers were designed to be a comfort, certainly not a nuisance. Carelessly handled as at present they serve as slush makers instead of dust exterminators, and as the ditch diggers have left quantities of loose dirt in the path of the excavations made, the sprinklers have served a great purpose in preventing clouds of dust from annoying pedestrians, and if the flow of water was checked at each crossing for a moment it would add greatly to the usefulness of these very valuable machines.

"In other cities this plan is pursued and appreciated by the whole public. To cross the street on a dry pathway is more pleasant than to be compelled to go with a hop, skip and jump and perform gymnastic exercises to avoid the puddles. Give the ladies a chance. They do not wear rainy day skirts in dry weather.

"By all means have the man on the water wagon to put the soft pedal on the sprinkler while making the crossings."

As an evidence of the great interest being taken in the Interstate fair to be held in Atlanta this fall a recent editorial in a paper out in Iowa is significant. It shows that Atlanta's fair is attracting attention far beyond the confines of the state.

After commenting at considerable length on the scarcity of first-class agricultural products at state fairs, the editorial commends the work of the Atlanta fair. In speaking of the giant premiums offered, it has the following to say:

"The premiums are, we believe, the largest ever offered by any fair association, and they should result in the largest and finest exhibit ever seen at an interstate fair. The association offers $250 for the best bushel of wheat, $250 for the best bushel of oats, $250 for the best twenty ears of corn, $250 for the best twenty stalks of cotton, $250 for the best bushel of irish potatoes, $250 for the best bushel of sweet potatoes, $250 for the largest and best pumpkin, and $250 for the best bale of hay. The premiums are in each instance divided into three prizes—$150, $75 and $25 for the first, second and third premiums.

"The association decided to make this radical departure in premiums in the hope that it may be able to awaken much general interest in the cultivation of grain and other field crops in the southern states, but the contest will not be confined to southern exhibitors, the management believing that the best way to develop southern agriculture is to let all sections compete. This plan will enable Iowa farmers to compete for the large premiums offered, no charge will be made for space or entrance in these contests, and it is probable that the association will make arrangements to place exhibits without requiring the attendance of the exhibitors. It will be a good outing for Iowa farmers that would enable them to see the south and its people, but those who cannot attend will be supplied any further information they desire if they will so write T. H. Martin, secretary Southern Interstate fair, Atlanta, Ga., where the fair will be held from October 10th to 27th. That fair association has set a splendid example for the Iowa state fair and all other state fairs to emulate. A state fair should always be the very best exposition of the crops of the state that can be made."

"Some time ago I told you about the fast time I made to Petersburg when the yankees were shelling the dust in the road, and I was making a desperate effort to beat the bullets as they hummed past me," said Uncle Bud Kernodle last night. "I said that I believed I beat the world's record on that occasion. I was honest when I said that, but come to think the matter over, I remember another incident that makes me resign my claim of the world's champion runner.

"Near Knoxville, shortly after the incident I was telling you of, the infantry attacked the yankees and drove them from the position they occupied on a prominent hill. Then the artillery was sent up to capture the guns. I was a member of Leydon's artillery, and my company was delegated to go up and bring back the guns. We went up the hill all right, and were starting to take possession of things when the yankees opened up the most terrible fire that you ever heard of. My, but it was hot! The shells and bullets fairly played the dead march as they zooned through the air. We stood it as long as we could, and then began to break.

"Along the hillside the federals had strung a number of wires. There was one young fellow in our company who was always hungry, and always carried his haversack whether he had a gun or not. This haversack habit got to be a standing joke. Well, when we stampeded, Jones—that was his name—was in the lead. He pawed up the dirt and scratched up the sand like a cyclone as he came tilting down that hill. Finally he came to one of those wires. He was going so fast that he couldn't slow up, and as he hit the wire the string to his haversack sailed around it half a dozen times, and wound him up tight as if he'd been tied. To make matters worse, his foot got tangled in the bottom wire.

"You've seen a fly get tangled up in a spider web, or a horse get mixed up with his mate on the wrong side of a wagon pole? Well, the plight of a fly or a horse was pie compared to that fellow. For a fly would have all day to get out, and a horse would know that somebody was going to help him out. Jones knew he didn't have much time, and was certain that nobody was going to stop to help him. There he was tied as tight as a thief, and the shot coming past him like hailstones, while the rest of us boys were sprinting by like streaks of lightning. As I passed by I yelled out:

"'Hello, old Haversack?' and just kept on. After I'd gone a piece I looked back and the frantic efforts of that fellow were so funny that I came near falling down with laughter right there on the hill. He was pitching and charging and rearing and bucking and yelling bloody murder till you could hear him above the roar of battle.

"Finally something gave way. I think he must have yanked up one of the posts that held the wires. And then began that famous run. By this time all the boys had reached the bottom of the hill, and were taking things easy over the level ground. I never saw such a run in all my life as Jones made down that hill. It was about a quarter of a mile long, but I don't believe he touched the ground a dozen times.

"From that day to this it was not safe to mention the name of 'haversack' around him unless you wanted a fight."

Hon. Henry B. Gray, of Birmingham, was in the city the other day on a flying visit. Mr. Gray was once a valuable member of The Constitution's staff, but the Magic City attracted him and he has gone to the front in his new field.

Mr. Gray is president of the People's Savings bank, an institution with $75,000 capital, and $500,000 in deposits.

He is one of Birmingham's aldermen, and was recently nominated for county treasurer. There are few brighter or more cultured men than Mr. Gray, and his hosts of friends here are glad to hear of his deserved success.

Georgia has many bright young men whose talents are pushing them to the front, and among this number is Mr. Shelby Myrick, of Savannah, who is spoken of as one of the best equipped young lawyers in the state. Mr. Myrick's achievements at the bar have been signal for one of his years; and besides pleasing his clients, who are rapidly becoming numerous, he has won golden opinions from the bench and from lawyers of ripe experience and sound ability, who have felt the sharp point of his lance in the professional tilts of the courtroom. At the university banquet in Savannah last week Mr. Myrick's speech was pronounced the gem of the evening and following so closely in the wake of his brilliant Memorial Day effort in Brunswick one can hardly help marveling at the readiness of his resources. Speaking of his Brunswick speech, Mr. C. W. Deming, editor of The Brunswick Times, says:

> The Ladies' Memorial Association is to be congratulated upon their selection of Mr. Shelby Myrick as orator of the day. This brilliant young orator is a son of Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, the talented editor of The Americus Times-Recorder, whose fame in the literary world is not confined to the limits of this state, and whose friends are numbered everywhere among the most cultured of the south's people. Mr. Myrick is a born orator, combining with an intellect as bright as those of the most gifted, an ease of bearing and stage presence that makes his orations one pleasant memory long after the clear notes of his voice have passed beyond the hearing of his auditors. When he began his memorial address yesterday the people assembled witnessed perhaps the youngest orator who ever told a Brunswick audience the ever thrilling story of the deeds of valor that makes the confederate veteran always a hero in the eyes of the world, but under the spell of the orator's eloquence age was forgotten and nothing but the closest attention was paid to his words. In every way he interested his audience, and with perfect control of features and voice, his telling of the deeds of old made them new and refreshing to both the older and the younger generation who found pleasure in listening to him. The Times could print volumes of the impression that the orator made, and columns would not contain the kind comments given vent to after he concluded, but suffice it to say these few words as an expression of appreciation from the people of Brunswick to the Ladies' Memorial Association for having brought him here and to himself for having afforded such a glorious treat on such a glorious day.

VETS TO ELECT DELEGATES.

Members of Atlanta Camp, No. 159, Will Meet Monday Evening.

The veterans of Atlanta camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, will meet in the office of Comptroller General Wright at the capitol Monday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the Louisville reunion and transacting other business connected with the trip to the reunion city. A number of camp members who failed to receive a cross of honor on Memorial Day will file their application for the decoration at the meeting Monday evening. Following is the order for the meeting issued yesterday by Adjutant General W. H. Harrison:

"Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1900.—Attention Veterans! A special session of Atlanta camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, is hereby called to meet in the office of the comptroller general at 8 p. m. Monday, May 7th.

"Important business to be transacted. Delegates to Louisville reunion chosen and definite arrangements made for the trip. Applications for membership and for the southern cross of honor to be filed and other business matters acted upon. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Visiting veterans respectfully invited to attend.

"By order commander.

"W. M. DURHAM.

"W. H. HARRISON, Adjutant."

LITTLETON GOT LIFE SENTENCE

Convicted of Murdering His Sister-in-Law.

Opelika, Ala., May 5.—(Special.)—Frank Littleton, charged with the murder of Mrs. Ella Hodges, was convicted late this afternoon of murder in the first degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The trial consumed three days and was the most largely attended case this county has had in many years. The evidence was circumstancial, but very binding, and there was little doubt of his guilt. The woman was his wife's sister, and was murdered by drowning. The circumstances were simply horrible and the cold-blooded crime was unparalleled in the criminal annals of east Alabama. In fact, a double murder was committed.

Judge Evans also sentenced sixteen other criminals, all negroes, convicted at this term of the court, today for terms running from fifteen months to eight years. His vigorous administration of the law is causing an abatement of crime to a great extent in the county.

THE MONTGOMERY CONFERENCE

The Programme in Full—Prominent Thinkers Will Be Present.

Montgomery, Ala., May 5.—(Special.)—A great deal of interest is being taken here in the approaching conference under the auspices of the Southern Society for the Promotion of the Study of Race Conditions and Problems in the South. The conference will convene on the evening of May 8th and be in session three days. Some of the most prominent scholars, thinkers and orators in the country are included in the programme and the gathering will be of interest not only to the south, but to the entire country. Following is the official programme for the three days:

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH.

8 p. m.—"Montgomery's Welcome to the Visitors and Delegates," by the Hon. E. B. Joseph, the mayor of the city.

8:15 p. m.—"The Welcome of Alabama," by the Hon. Joseph F. Johnston, governor of the state.

8:30 p. m.—"The Idea and History of the Conference," by the Hon. J. B. Gaston, temporary chairman. Introduction of the permanent chairman.

8:45 p. m.—"The Problems That Present Themselves," by the Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy, permanent chairman of the first conference of the Southern Society.

MORNING SESSION, MAY 9TH.

"The Franchise in the South."

10 a. m.—An address by the Hon. Alfred Moore Waddell, mayor of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

10:45 a. m.—An address by the Hon. John Temple Graves, Atlanta, Ga.

11:30 a. m.—An address by ex-Governor William A. MacCorkle, Charleston, W. Va.

12:30-1:30 p. m.—General discussion; speeches of ten minutes each.

AFTERNOON SESSION, MAY 9TH

4 p. m.—The first annual meeting of the Southern Society for the promotion of the study of the race conditions and problems in the south. Open to members only.

Election of officers and transaction of other business.

EVENING SESSION, MAY 9TH.

"Popular Education in the South."

8 p. m.—An address by Dr. Hollis Burke Frissell, principal of Hampton institute, Hampton, Va.

8:45 p. m.—An address by Dr. Julius D. Dreher, of South Carolina, president of Roanoke college, Salem, Va.

9:15 p. m.—An address by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody and Slater funds, Washington, D. C.

10:15-11:15 p. m.—General discussion; speeches of ten minutes each.

MORNING SESSION, MAY 10TH.

"The Negro in Relation to Religion."

10 a. m.—"Expenditures for Negro Evangelization—Principles and Methods." By a representative Methodist.

10:30 a. m.—"Which Is the Wiser Form of Religious Work Among Negroes, That Controlled by White Agencies, or That Administered by Negroes?" By the Rev. D. Clay Lilly, Tuskaloosa, Ala., secretary of the Southern Presbyterian Board of Negro Evangelization.

11 a. m.—"Which Is the Wiser Form of Religious Work Among Negroes—That Controlled by White Agencies or That Administered by Negroes?" By the Rev. W. A. Guerry, M.A., chaplain of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

11:30 a. m.—"What Are the Religious Conditions of the Negro Today, Compared With Those of Ante-Bellum Days—the Differences and Their Significance." By the Rev. C. C. Brown, D.D., Clinton, S. C.

12 m.—"Should We Advise the Raising of the Standard of Ordination for the Negro Clergy?" By the Very Rev. J. R. Slattery, of St. Joseph's seminary, Baltimore, Md.

AFTERNOON SESSION, MAY 10TH.

"Lynching as a Penalty."

3:30 p. m.—"The Punishment of Crimes Against Women—Existing Legal Remedies and Their Sufficiency." By the Hon. Alex C. King, of Atlanta, Ga.

4:30 p. m.—"Is Lynching Advisable?" By the Hon. Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, ex-minister of the United States to Russia.

From 5:15 to 6:15 p. m., general discussion; speeches of ten minutes each.

EVENING SESSION, MAY 10TH.

"The Negro and the Social Order."

8 p. m.—"The Sacrifice of a Race." By Dr. Paul B. Barringer, chairman fo the faculty of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

8:45 p. m.—"The Negro as an American Problem." By the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, New York city.

Brief farewell address, by the permanent chairman, the Hon. Hilary A. Herbert, ex-secretary of the navy, Washington, D. C.

That tired feeling caused by the depressing effects of changing season and the debilitated condition of the body is overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength giver known.

TREATY HAS BEEN EXTENDED.

Hay-Pauncefote Agreement Goes on for Ten Months.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, today signed a treaty extending for seven months from August 5th next the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This was arrived at from the conviction that no legislation upon the treaty can be secured during the present session of congress. The extension will prolong the period allowed for the exchange of ratifications until the expiration of President McKinley's term of office.

GIFTS AND LOANS ARE MADE.

Board of Church Extension Completes Its Work.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—The board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, finished its labors today, after numerous loans and gifts had been made to churches and institutions in need. One hundred and thirty-seven applications for aid were considered, but, as usual, what was done was not made public, beyond the statement that the total amount distributed by the board at this session was in the neighborhood of $30,000. Many of the visiting ministers left for their homes tonight. Bishops Candler, Hargrove, Fitzgerald, Morrison, Galloway, Granbery and Key and others remained in Louisville by special invitation, and will occupy local pulpits tomorrow.

FOR WELL PEOPLE.

An Easy Way To Keep Well.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Professor Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject, he says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary, I always eat what my appetite craves, but for the past eight years I have made it a daily practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

"I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong."

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized pkgs., at 50 cents and for a weak stomach a 50 cent package will often do fifty dollars worth of good.

Polite officials and obliging employees: comfort, elegance and commodiousness by the Seaboard Air Line for Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Georgia, at Atlanta, May 9th and 10th.

CULTON IS SENT BACK TO PRISON

Judge Cantrill Denies the Application for Bail.

EVIDENCE SEEMS TO POINTED

Youtsey Appears To Have Been Near the State House.

HE HAD KEY TO THE OFFICE

Powers Is Said To Have Asserted That Goebel's Slayer Would Be Given a Pardon by Governor Taylor.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—At the conclusion of the arguments on the motions for bail of W. H. Culton, charged with being an accessory in the murder of Governor William Goebel, tonight, Judge Cantrill denied the application and Culton was remanded to jail.

In rendering his decision Judge Cantrill said that the uncontradicted evidence on some of the points in the case left the court no recourse but to refuse the defendant's application for bail. Culton's trial will come up at the regular September term of court. The trials of the other accused prisoners will be held at Georgetown.

J. B. Matthews was recalled by the defense and testified that telegrams signed by George Denny, of Lexington, and filed immediately after the assassination were sent to seven persons in different parts of the state, saying that the riot had commenced and told the receivers to send different numbers of men to Frankfort at once.

Constable Davis Harrod stated that he saw an unknown man run out of the secretary of state's office and run down into the basement a few moments after the shot had been fired.

F. Wharton Golden presented a number of letters from Governor Taylor to Golden in which the former pledged him his support. They were read. Golden then went over the testimony given in the examining trial. Golden gave some additions to his former testimony. Among them was a statement that Culton said the man who killed Goebel was so drunk that he could hardly stand up. Another was that Caleb Powers told him on the day before the assassination that the best way to kill Goebel would be to start an argument in the Capitol Hotel and kill him there. Powers, the witness averred, said Taylor would pardon the assassin.

At the afternoon session Wharton Golden told again about Youtsey getting the key to the secretary of state's office from John Powers, and he said that John Powers told him two negroes had been brought here to kill Goebel. On cross-examination, Golden testified that ex-Secretary Finley said:

"If the contest is not stopped, Goebel and his gang will be killed," Golden replied:

"I am with you in that."

Witness heard people around the statehouse say that Goebel would be killed if the contest was not stopped.

When asked if he was not testifying because he had been promised immunity, Golden stated that T. C. Campbell said he would do all he could for him.

George R. Hemphill, clerk in Secretary of State Powers's office, followed Golden. He saw Youtsey in the office Saturday before the assassination with a rifle. Hemphill said Youtsey came into the room a minute or two after the shots. Witness heard Sheriff Burton (now deceased) threaten to kill Goebel several times.

In rebuttal Culton denied that he had a consultation with Golden in regard to the condition of the man who killed Goebel. He did not know who fired the shot, and denied Miss Jackson's testimony relating to what his wife had said to Miss Jackson about Goebel going to be killed. The argument of counsel began at 8 o'clock tonight, and at the conclusion Judge Cantrill denied the application for bail.

A REASON FOR IT.

There Is Only One Pile Cure That Has Reached a National Popularity and Reputation.

There are many popular medicines that are known in every household in America.

There are blood purifiers, nerve tonics, headache remedies, dyspepsia cures and cough cures, which are sold in every drug store in the nation and beyond.

But all of these must divide their popularity with many rivals, no one remedy has the field to itself, with the single exception of pile cures, for it is a singular fact that there is but one pile cure that can be considered as having a national reputation, without a rival and the referred to is the Pyramid Pile Cure which for seven years has steadily worked into the public favor by reason of its extraordinary merit, until it is known from Maine to California and from Manitoba to the gulf.

It is true there are many pile remedies having a small local reputation for a year or two but the Pyramid Pile Cure has rapidly supplanted them all and really has the field to itself when anything like national popularity is considered.

The explanation is simple. It is because piles is in no sense an imaginary trouble that a bread pill or a simple salve or ointment will cure, but an obstinate, painful and often dangerous trouble, and a remedy to give satisfaction must possess positive and very apparent merit. A person suffering from piles will not experiment for months with a remedy; it must give relief and a cure in short order or it is condemned.

The worst cases of piles are relieved on the first application of the Pyramid and a cure will result in a reasonable time from its regular use.

Medicine men use it in preference to operations because it is safer, is perfectly painless and the cost to patient is a mere trifle as all druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50c, and as it is used at night, it cures without interfering with regular occupation.

If suffering from any form of piles, bleeding, itching or protruding, a trial of the Pyramid will cure you and add another to its thousands of friends.

KAISER ENTERTAINS AUSTRIAN GUEST

Sham Fight Takes Place Before the Two Emperors.

SECRETS ARE COMMUNICATED

German Ruler Tells His Visitors How Work Is Done.

NO ONE HEARS THE STORY

Emperor Joseph Is Being Royally Entertained by the Berlin Hosts.

Berlin, May 5.—This was another spring day, a regular kaiserwetter, just the thing for the interesting ceremony held today. Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, left the Anhalt depot promptly at 8 a. m., arriving on the immense plain of Jueterbogk, where the sham fights were arranged to take place.

By 9 o'clock the exercises were half over, after which the emperor lunched at Jueterbogk, returning to Berlin at 1 p. m. Both emperors appeared to be in good health and fine spirits.

Interesting features of sharpshooting were witnessed and explanations were given to the Austrian emperor by Emporor William and General von Gossler, the minister of war, and Count von Schlieffen, the chief of the general staff, about the improvements hitherto held strictly secret of both the German army rifle of the latest pattern and the new field guns. These explanations were made to Emperor Francis Joseph alone and not to his military suite. The Austrian emperor was deeply interested in them. The exercises, however, in themselves made a picturesque spectacle, more especially the part which displayed the new tactics of the field artillery.

The emperors, after their arrival at the Jueterbogk depot, mounted horses and rode past the troops placed in file from the depot to the maneuvers field. When they arrived there the Ordre de Bataille was given out. The whole was under the command and direction of Major General von Schmidt, representing the inspector of field artillery. The troops present were a battalion of the First Guard regiment, a battalion of the Second Guard regiment, a battalion composed of one company each of the Guard Chasseurs and Guard Scheutzen Lehr and a battalion of infantry of the sharpshooters' school; also two squadrons of life hussars and a field artillery regiment, made up from the six instruction batteries of field artillery of the instruction. Each body was in full war strength, with cartridges all ready as in time of war. The full strength of a guard pioneer company also participated. The most remarkable feature about which Emperor Francis Joseph repeatedly expressed his admiration, was the exactness of aim shown both by the artillery and infantry, even at great distances. The Austrian emperor at once summoned a general of his suite and pointed out this feature to him.

Parade March Came Next.

At the conclusion of the sham battle a parade march followed past the emperors, Francis Joseph thanking the officers commanding for the impressive spectacle witnessed and according them high praise. Lunch was served at the officers' casino of the field artillery instruction school.

Emperor William's appointment as Austrian field marshal general pleases him greatly, the more so because it is a grade seldom awarded, and none has existed in the Austrian army since the death of Archduke Albrecht in 1895. The military rank thus conferred on Emperor William is higher than his own in the German army.

GEORGIANS WELL IN FRONT.

Hardin Leads the Twenty-Ninth Into New Territory.

Manila, May 5.—Colonel Hardin's expedition recently landed two companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry on the island of Marinduque. The troops have already taken four towns without opposition, the few armed insurgents encountered taking to the mountains. Leaving one company to garrison the island, the expedition proceeded to Masbete. The cable to the southern islands is broken and details of the recent fighting are not obtainable at present.

OTIS SAILS ON THE MEADE.

Philippine Forces Now Have a New Commander.

Manila, May 5.—The United States transport Meade sailed for the United States at 5 o'clock this afternoon with Major General Otis and two aids de camp on board. The warships in port fired a major general's salute as the steamer raised her anchor.

The governor's launch left the palace at 4 o'clock carrying General Otis's and General MacArthur's staffs to the Meade. The Twentieth and Fourteenth infantry, drawn up ashore in front of the city wall, presented arms and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne," while a shore battery saluted.

During the morning the supreme court judges and many officers called at the palace to bid farewell to General Otis who kept at work with his accustomed energy until the moment of leaving. Since the beginning of the insurrection General Otis has kept at his desk from early morning until midnight. He has never been seen on the Luneta, like the other officers, and only two or three times has he been seen in society and the occasions were semi-official receptions. The general leaves the army admirably organized, provisioned and clothed.

Called to Roanoke, Va.

Mr. P. H. Snook left last night for Roanoke, Va., in response to a telegram informing him of a heavy loss by fire. He will probably return by day after tomorrow.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSES.

Measure Carries $10,000,000 More Than in the Past.

Washington, May 5.—The house today passed the sundry civil bill. It carries slightly more than $61,500,000, about $10,000,000 more than any previous sundry civil bill. The general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills are now the only general supply bills unacted upon by the house. There was a protracted contest over several propositions to buy 140 acres additional for the St. Elizabeth insane asylum at $1,500 an acre, but every proposition was defeated. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to by the house, and the bill was sent to conference. Notice was given that the Peterson-Crawford contested election case would be called up on Wednesday next. At 4:20 p. m the house adjourned.

CHOLERA JOINS HUNGER IN INDIA

Famine Stricken Country in a Pitiable Condition.

DEATH RATE INCREASES

Over 93,000,000 Persons in One District Affected.

RELIEF IS DECIDELY INADEQUATE

British, German and American Aid Sent Is a Mere Drop in the Bucket, So Reports from the Stricken Country Indicate.

London, May 5.—The report that cholera is strengthening its deadly hold on famine-stricken India brings the pitiful condition of that country more than ever to the public view. About 93,500,000 persons, for this is the population of the districts affected, are sweltering their squalid existences away amid pestilence and misery that show no signs of abating. Hundreds of thousands of pounds in good British gold, good German marks and American coin have been thrown into the country, but, judging from the latest advices, all this charity is merely a drop in the ocean.

The famine and its attendant complications appear to exceed in virulence any previous visitations. The viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, and the government are making ceaseless exertions to meet the terrible emergency, but the stupendous difficulties confronting them prevent the present supplying of relief to more than five millions. In the meantime the native states are dotted with heaps of dead and dying, and the roads are crowded with ghastly bands seeking to escape from the stricken territories, but who, for lack of food and water, mostly succumb in the attempt. One of the most hopeless features of the whole affair is contained in the statement of a special correspondent at Simla, who writes:

"Ten times the total relief could be laid out in a single district without fully describing its distress. All we can hope for is a succession of good years to put the people on their legs again."

The British districts are reported to be so far escaping the large starvation and mortality that mark the native states. But that their condition is not enviable is evident from the following description sent by a Bombay correspondent on the scene at Ahemdabad, a city in the presidency of Bombay:

"In an open space upward of 200 were seated, old and young, being famine personified. The smell arising from their filthy rags was sickening, and had attracted myriads of flies. Some, especially the old men, were bony frameworks. A girl suckling two children was ghastly to look at, but the little ones, with hollow temples, sunken eyes and cheeks and the napes of their necks falling in under their skulls, which seemed to overbalance their emaciated bodies, and with wisp like arms and legs, were more dreadful still. Many were suffering from disease, and numbers had the fever. Those who could work were sent on where tanks were being dug; others were given a meal and passed on to the poorhouse."

This picture is from a less-seriously affected part of the country. The sufferings in the remoter districts, where the famine is severe, where all the cattle have long since died, where the water is precious and where cholera has now added its dread scourge, can well be imagined.

HUNTING FOR MISSING MEN.

Revenue Steamers Are Ordered To Search the Sea.

Washington, May 5.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has taken active measures to rescue, if possible, the fifteen men who abandoned the wrecked British steamer Virginia on the outer Diamond shoals. Today he ordered the revenue steamer Algonquin, now at Wilmington, N. C., and the Onondaga, which is expected to arrive at Norfolk today, to proceed to sea at once in search of the missing men. They left the Virginia in a small boat and as a heavy sea was going at the time it seems almost certain that they were lost.

SHIVELEY IS NOT CANDIDATE.

Bryan Says Indianian Doesn't Want Second Place.

Chicago, May 5.—William J. Bryan arrived in the city today and lost no time in denying the report from South Bend, Ind., that Congressman Benjamin F. Shiveley, with whom he spent a few hours Friday, was a candidate for the vice presidency with the approval and support of the Nebraskan.

"There is nothing in those reports sent out yesterday from Mr. Shiveley's town," said the democratic leader. "In visiting him I was killing time between engagements. He is not a candidate for second place on the ticket."

BURGLARS BLOW BANK SAFE.

Pittsburg, May 5.—Burglars entered the First National bank, of East Brady, Pa., last night and dynamited the safe, taking everything in sight, including the pennies. The bank officials refused to make a statement today of the amount taken, but say the vault contained more silver than two men could carry away. Well informed residents of East Brady estimated the loss all the way from $6,000 to $10,000. There is no clew to the robbers.

Losing Flesh

indicates insufficient nourishment. It leads to nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility, and predisposes to Consumption and other prevailing diseases. To guard against these take

Scott's Emulsion

the Standard remedy for all wasting diseases in young or old. It improves digestion, gives flesh, strength, vigor and resistive power.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists,
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FRANCE WILL HAVE ELECTIONS TODAY

Municipalities of the Republic Are To Vote on Sunday.

VISITORS ARE WATCHING

Vigorous Campaign Is Being Waged Against Government.

KIDNAPING ON CROWDED THOROUGHFARE

American Exposition Buildings Are To Be Formally Dedicated This Week.

Paris, May 5.—Foreign visitors to Paris this week find the dead walls covered with huge colored posters setting forth the electoral manifestoes of the candidates at the municipal elections to be held tomorrow (Sunday) throughout France. The results are awaited with particular interest owing to the announced intention of the nationalists to utilize the election as a field of battle to test the feeling of the country on the government's policy, especially in domestic fatters. This introduction of general politics into municipal election by the nationalists is a breach of the truce tacitly entered into by the various parties during the period of the exposition. The recent accidents at the exposition have served them as a weapon of attack upon the ministry, and this explains their incessant attempts to cast responsibility upon M. Millerand.

This campaign is intended largely for the electorate of Paris, where the nationalists will make their most determined assault. They have eighty candidates and their success or failure constitutes a barometer showing the state of the political atmosphere. At the present moment, however, there is no sign of serious political effervescence or grave discontent with the government. This is shown by the tranquil manner in which the labor day passed in France. At one time the celebrations on the first of May almost convulsed the country. This year the day fell into complete abeyance, work proceeded as usual nearly everywhere, and meetings of labor committees, which formerly were a feature of the day, were few and far between.

The Champs Elysees is the last place in the world one would think would be chosen for an attempt at child abduction in broad daylight. This, however, happened this week, to the amazement of all Paris. The fashionable avenue was thronged, as is usual in the afternoon, with a stream of equipages of promenaders, when, almost in front of the imposing entrance to the exposition, a man rushed into the roadway and seized by the head a horse drawing a fiacre in which were seated an elderly lady and gentleman, in whose arms was a little boy about four years old. At the same moment a woman sprang to the side of the carriage, clutched the child and attempted to drag him from the vehicle. The child cried and a crowd soon surrounded the struggling group. The newcomer explained that the boy was her child, whom the old people refused to give up. The crowd immediately took sides with the mother, and the old lady, bursting into tears, relinquished her hold. It was then found that the child was girdled with an iron chain, which was padlocked to the two occupants of the fiacre. This discovery excited the wrath of the spectators, who prepared to handle the old people roughly. At this juncture the police arrived and took the whole party to the station house, where it was explained that the mother had been granted a divorce and awarded the custody of the child, but that during an illness she had had him temporarily given into the care of the mother-in-law, the Baroness von Veldegg. The latter, upon the mother's recovery, refused to return the child and the mother tracked them until she met them on the Champs Elysees.

The baroness, learning that the mother intended to secure the child forcibly if necessary, had the iron chain forged and never left her house except in a carriage and accompanied by the old Prussian officer, who had one end of the chain, the baroness holding the other.

At the station house the mother-in-law refused to unfasten the padlock and the commissary of police was obliged to have the chain filed in two. The child was then restored to his mother, despite the protests and sobs of the baroness. The scene of excitement provoked by the dramatic incident on the Champs Elysees can well be imagined.

An innovation has been introduced in the French artillery service by the decision to furnish the guns with a smoke shell. Hitherto the cannon had been provided with melinite and shrapnel shell only. This new shell is intended to be launched at an opponent's artillery which, on bursting, it will envelope in a dense cloud of smoke, thus hampering the return fire. The new shell is the outcome of the introduction of smokeless powder. Experiments show that this invention creates a sort of veil before the enemy's artillery. Both the army and the navy will be supplied with these shells.

The date of the inauguration of the American national pavilion in the exposition is definitely fixed for next Saturday, two days later than originally placed. The ceremony will be very simple. Charles A. Coolidge, the architect of the structure, will hand over the building to United States Commissioner General Peck, who in turn will transfer it to Commissioner General Picard. The internal arrangement of the pavilion differs from that of the other national pavilions, which are generally devoted to a display of additional exhibits, or to some artistic effects characteristic of their respective countries. The American building, on the contrary, will be given up to administrative and reception purposes, the idea being to have a sort of club, where Americans may fraternize and secure information. On the main floor is located a United States postoffice and bureau of information, as well as reading and writing rooms. The second floor will be devoted to various state headquarters, the rooms of which will be handsomely furnished by the states of New York, Massachusetts and California, but will be open to all American citizens. The commission's reception rooms will occupy the third floor, while on the fourth will be found the headquarters of the juries and the international congress delegates of the American chamber of commerce of Paris, of the women's organization, and of the Loyal Legion.

INVITATIONS ARE EXTENDED.

Senate Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine Meets.

Washington, May 5.—The senate committee on public health and national quarantine held a protracted session today, having under consideration Senator Vest's bill amending the act granting additional powers to the marine hospital service. Deeming it undesirable to act on the measure without expert testimony upon the subject, the committee decided to extend invitations to appear before it next Friday to Surgeon General Wyman and the health officers of the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla.

HUNTER MAY NOW BE IN MAFEKING

Relief Force Was Expected To Arrive Yesterday.

WAR OFFICE IS IGNORANT

Besieged Town Is Being Closely Watched in London.

BOERS SHELLING BRITISH CAMP

Impression Prevails That General Roberts's Advance Toward Pretoria Will Be Rapid and Without Opposition.

London, May 6, 4:20 a. m.—London has been confidently expecting to have news of the relief of Mafeking before midnight, but at that hour the war office stated that no further intelligence had been received of Hunter's column, to which the public believed had been assigned the work of relieving the town.

Beyond further details of the occupation of Brandfort, little or no news has come during the night. A dispatch from Thabanchu, dated May 4th, says that the situation is practically unchanged, the Boers holding their position and sending occasional shells into the British camp. From the top of Thabanchu hill one can see over the Boer camp. The country through which a number of Boers have been trekking is exceedingly difficult. It is learned that the Boers are trying to draw supplies from the Ladybrand district. The Seventh brigade has moved four miles south, presumably to assist General Brabant, if necessary.

A dispatch from Aliwalnorth, dated March 5th, says:

"Three hundred captured cattle and horses were brought in last night. The wounded are being gradually moved here from Mafetang."

A dispatch from Cape Town says:

"The general feeling here in which official circles participate, is that Lord Roberts's advance toward Pretoria will be rapid. The Boer prisoners do not anticipate that any effective resistance will be encountered."

Anxiety is felt regarding the fate of Mr. Bigbie, who has been arrested in connection with the blowing up of the shell factory at Pretoria. Consul Hay is watching the accused man's interests.

Roberts Reports an Advance.

London, May 5.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Bradfort May 4th, as follows: "Hamilton advanced today at Nealwelket. He was engaged with the enemy throughout the march. He speaks in terms of praise of the behavior of the troops, especially Broadwood's brigade of cavalry and the mounted infantry."

Wanted Schreiner's Life.

Cape Town, May 5.—The South African News says a policeman who was guarding Premier Schreiner's house has been shot, adding that the policeman was smoking a cigar at the time, upon which fact is based an assertion that the bullet was evidently intended for the premier, who is an inveterate smoker. The African bund papers are making a sensation out of the affair, declaring that an anti-Dutch plot is on foot.

NEGRO SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

He Had Been in a Row with White Man During the Day.

Quitman, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Mr. Robert Brooks and a negro named Jesse Davis were plowing today in adjoining fields when they became involved in a dispute and the negro is said to have run Brooks out of the field with a hatchet. Brooks returned to his home and got a gun and soon after met the negro, who had a pistol, and they emptied their weapons at each other without either being hit. The negro then came to town and during the afternoon Mr. John Brooks, the father of the man with whom he had had the difficulty, got after him with a gun, chased him back into the millinery department of Lilly & Brice's store and was prevented from shooting the negro by Mr. Lilly.

Tonight just before 8 o'clock the negro was in the store of G. W. Avrett, when the clerk noticed an arm and hand holding a pistol pointed into the store, the rest of the body being in the darkness, and two shots were fired at the negro, the first entering his side and penetrating the bowels and the second missing him. The man was picked up and carried to a doctor's office and an examination made, which showed that he has very little chance for his life. The shooter has not been arrested as yet. The negro is known as a bad man, being an ex-convict.

DELEGATES WERE ELECTED.

Battle Hill Farmers' Club Held Meeting Last Night.

The Battle Hill Farmers' Club held a large and enthusiastic meting last night and the following delegates were elected to the cotton convention, which takes place in Macon May 12th:

F. J. Merriam, Dr. J. D. Hunnicutt, F. A. Wilson, Jr., W. G. Cooper, J. N. Toland, W. B. Willingham, R. E. L. Terrell, E. A. Green, H. G. Fain, A. E. Cothran, W. P. Settle and G. E. McLaren.

Arrest of a Murderer.

Cochran, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Marshal J. H. Overby made a clever arrest here last night of Robert Burns, a negro wanted for the murder of R. J. Routh, which occurred in Brooksville, Fla., on the night of April 23, 1900, and for which there is $.00 reward. Marshal Overby received the notice yesterday and made the arrest within a few hours' time.

Burns confesses that he killed Routh.

Fire at Glasgow, Ky.

Glasgow, Ky., May 5.—Fire today destroyed the business part of the city. Seven buildings were burned, causing a los of $50,000, partly insured.

Send Delegates to Sioux Falls.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 5.—A conference of Bryan populists, bolters from the populist state convention held here yesterday was held after midnight and selected two delegates at large to the Sioux Falls convention.

Champ Clark Renominated.

Mexico, Mo., May 5.—Democrats of the ninth congressional district today renominated Congressman Champ Clark without opposition.

Besides the Perfect Tailoring

of every garment that is admitted to our stock, we demand that the material must be absolutely trustworthy and the pattern in good taste.

We are very careful to select only such colorings and weaves as are approved by correct dressers and leaders in fashions for men, and endeavor to exclude all styles, cuts and fabrics that can be easily imitated in inferior grades of goods. The noticeable patterns are limited to small quantities, thus making them, in great measure, exclusive.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

Watch the Thermometer.

It may be a reminder that you can have a Fountain at home and save money by ordering from Farlinger

THESE CHOICE BEVERAGES:

Fremont Concord Grape Juice, ½ pints, 15c; pints, 25c; quarts, 50c.
Georgia Concord Grape Juice, pints, 20c; quarts, 35c.
Genesee Crab Apple Cider, pints, 15c; quarts, 25c.
Crystal Springs Plain Soda, pints, 10c; dozen, $1.10.
Hire's Improved Root Beer, pints, 10c; dozen, $1.10.
Minniska Spring Ginger Ale, quarts, 20c; dozen, $2.
Ross's Imported Ginger Ale, pints, 15c; dozen, $1.75.
Delaney's Belfast Ginger Ale, pints 12½c; dozen $1.40.
Apollinaris Mineral Water, quarts, 25c; dozen, $2.50; pints, 15c; dozen, $1.75.

A. W. FARLINGER, 323 Peachtree. Phones 623

POPULISTS AT SIOUX FALLS.

The National Convention Will Meet Wednesday.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 5.—The city is rapidly filling up with the advance guard of the national populist convention. Elaborate preparations have been made for entertaining the large crowds expected. A huge wigwam with a seating capacity of 15,000 has been erected and gayly decorated, and several halls have been arranged for committee headquarters.

It is conceded that Bryan will be nominated for president.

The great contest of the convention will be over the vice presdency. It is conceded likely that the selection will be left to a committee which will confer with a similar committee appointed by the democratic convention at Kansas City.

The real work of the convention will begin on Wednesday. In the evening the national committee will meet and decide upon the temporary organization of the convention. The name most often mentioned for temporary chairman is James H. Davis, of Texas. The convention will be called to order by Chairman Butler at 2 o'clock Wednesday, but it is not thought that nominations will be made before Friday.

REPUBLICANS SHOOT IT OUT.

Row at District Convention Results in Blood Spilling.

Birmingham May 5.—For the third time during the present republican factional campaign in this state blood was spilled today at the fifth district convention held at Dadeville, Tallapoosa county. In a difficulty, which occurred outside the courthouse door, between Deputy Revenue Collector King and his brother, Neely King, representing the Bingham faction, and Postmaster James Howle, representing the Vaughan faction, Neely King was shot and perhaps fatally wounded. Eighteen or twenty shots were exchanged and great excitement was created.

Howle was arrested, but was released on $1,250 bound under habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Harlan.

Separate conventions were held and two delegations to the national convention were elected. Both factions nominated Millstead, of Talasee, for congress.

CZAR WITHOUT AN ESCORT.

Russian Ruler Does Away with Police Protection.

London, May 5.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says that advices received from Moscow state that the czar has ordered the chief of police to cease all extraordinary precautions for his safety, saying:

"I have come to see my people, not the police of Moscow."

During his stay at Moscow the czar has gone about in an open carriage, without and escort and without the streets being cleared for his passage.

STRIKERS USE THEIR PISTOLS.

Standard Oil Works Laborers Are Assaulted.

New York, May 5.—The strikers at the Standard Oil works at Constable Hook, N. J., made a determined effort today to prevent men from going to work in their places. Every man that attempted to enter the works was assaulted. A number of shots were fired by the rioters, but no one was hurt. The police and deputy sheriffs that had been guarding the works repeatedly charged the rioters and used their clubs with vigor. Two of the ringleaders of the strikers were arrested. The police and deputies have been re-enforced, and any further attempt at rioting will be promptly suppressed.

Boer Guns Silenced.

Warrenton, May 5.—The Boers today vainly attempted to reach the British new gun with their artillery, but some of the shells from the big gun effectually silenced them. Natives report that the Boers were vacating Christiana, many of them admitting that the situation is hopeless, and apparently are trekking from Klipdam and Windsorton northward.

Imitation the Sincerest Flattery.

Others try to imitate our packages, label and advertising, but they can't imitate

Murray Hill Club,

Which stands an unrivaled Whiskey.

MURRAY HILL CLUB
VERY OLD WHISKEY

Sold by first-class dealers everywhere.

Beware of imitations and insist on the genuine. Don't accept refilled bottles.

TRADE MARK
Magnus

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Floyd County's Delegates.

Rome, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—At a meeting of Floyd county farmers today the following delegates were elected to the convention of farmers in Macon on May 12th: C. P. Morton, farmer; W. P. Simpson, banker and merchant; J. W. Rounsaville, merchant and warehouseman.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 5.—Caster del Pinaro, doing business as a cigar manufacturer in this city and Key West, Fla., formerly a member of the firm of Del Pinaro & Son, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities in this city and Florida, $188,450; no assets.

German Cable Laying Begins.

Berlin, May 5.—The directors of the German Atlantic Cable Company wired from Borkum today that the cable laying had begun. Emperor William telegraphed his best wishes for the successful completion of the important undertaking.

Fights Four Brothers.

Houston, Tex., May 5.—At Buffalo, Tex., J. W. Miller was attacked today by four Linson brothers. Miller killed W. T. Linson and J. L. Linson and wounded Edgar Linson. Eugene Linson retreated. Miller was not hurt. He was arrested and gave bond in $100.

Census Men at Work.

Washington, May 5.—The collection of census statistics in regard to manufacturing has been begun in New York and Chicago, and will soon be under way in seven of the other principal cities. The collection of such statistics must be completed within ninety days.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.
For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.
For sleeplessness, nervous prostration and heart failure.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
50c and $1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of heart disease and indigestion of four years' standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good.
TULES DIEHL.
Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts., Savannah, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

W. A. James, Bell Station, Ala., writes: I have suffered greatly from indigestion or dyspepsia, one bottle of Lemon Elixir done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken.

PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE

STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE.

Cure guaranteed by painless method. No detention from business while being treated. Have been in Atlanta 20 years and am responsible professionally, financially and individually. Consultation free. Come in and let's talk it over. Refer to best business men in city. Telephone 228 and 1648. Hours 9 to 5.

DR. TUCKER,
16 North Broad Street.

REGISTRATION IS NEARLY 12,000

Large Number of Citizens to Vote in White Primary.

LISTS CLOSED YESTERDAY

Great Rush Was Made to Tax Office by Hundreds.

ALL CANDIDATES HAVE ANNOUNCED

All Who Have No Opposition Will Be Nominated Unanimously at the Polls When the White Primary Is Held on the 15th.

The county registration books for the white primary closed at a late hour last evening. At the tax collector's office 587 names were registered during the day and at the sub-station at Silverman's 254 names were added to the list.

The entire registration of yesterday amounted to exactly 841 names, which is conceded to be the largest day's registration on record for the past ten years. The other large registration was made during the now famous prohibition election which occurred a number of years ago.

The total white registration to date is, therefore, 11,869 and it is expected that probably more than 100 names which were registered yesterday in the country districts will be sent in to Tax Collector Stewart tomorrow morning. This will run the registration for the primary election on the 15th in the neighborhood of 12,000.

The total number that have registered for the primary will, of course, not represent all who will be entitled to vote, as a number of duplicate registrations will have to be cast out. In many cases citizens, not remembering that they had registered when the registration books were first opened, have registered a second time during the last week to make sure that they were on the list.

Great Rush Yesterday.

There was a great rush to the tax collector's office all day yesterday and also at the sub-station, where Lucian Harris had charge of the north side registration.

the time for the closing of the list drew near, hundreds of business men who had put off registering until the last possible moment flocked to the office to get on the list so as to take part in the white primary.

From now until the primary the work of arranging the lists for the use of the managers and clerks of the wards and precincts will be undertaken and everything will be in proper shape when the morning of the 15th dawns. Considerable system has been used in the present registration and it is expected that during this week the exact voting strength of each ward in the city will be known.

There is considerable interest in this matter, as several of the wards are thought to be behind, not having registered the number of names which they have on former occasions of this kind. Great rivalry has existed between the second and sixth wards as to which would register the greater number of citizens, and several weeks ago it was understood that the sixth ward was several hundred names behind the second.

The sixth, however, during the past week has been steadily gaining ground and will doubtless be better represented at the polls on the 15th than ever before, while the second ward will be materially stronger. The second and the sixth wards are the largest in the city and during election times both are looked to anxiously by all the candidates.

Managers and Clerks Appointed.

The sub-committee of the county executive committee several evenings ago made the appointments of managers and clerks, and the official ballots will be printed in the course of the next few days. The lists have now closed and all who desired to be candidates for office have already announced and paid the assessment money for defraying the expenses of the primary election.

All the candidates who have no opposition will, therefore, be nominated unanimously at the primary. There are eight candidates appearing on the county list that have no opposition.

These are Clark Howell, for the state senate; Judge J. H. Lumpkin, for the judgeship of the Fulton superior court; Judge H. M. Reid, for the judgeship of the city court of Atlanta; C. D. Hill, for the solicitor general's office; Arnold Broyles, for clerk of the superior court; A. P. Stewart, for county tax collector; C. M. Payne, for county treasurer, and C. S. Robert, for county surveyor.

The state executive committee yesterday sent out the official announcement of the form for the ballot to be used and the county ticket will be modeled after this form.

Great interest centers about the primary on account of several warm contests among candidates for important offices. If the past few weeks have seen the candidates vigorously prosecuting their campaigns, the next eight days will witness still greater activity in certain quarters.

Who the Candidates Are.

All candidates who desired to announce for the primary have done so and the following list may be accepted as final:

For State Senator—Clark Howell (no opposition).

For Representative (three to be elected) —Morris Brandon, C. C. Houston, Porter King and John M. Slaton.

For Superior Court Judge—J. H. Lumpkin (no opposition).

For City Court Judge—H. M. Reid (no opposition).

For City Criminal Court Judge—A. E. Calhoun, William J. Albert and Frank Arnold.

For Solicitor General—C. D. Hill (no opposition).

For Solicitor City Criminal Court—Eugene Black, Hubert L. Culberson, R. B. Blackburn and Alex Stephens.

For Ordinary—W. H. Hulsey and John R. Wilkinson.

For Clerk of Superior Court—Arnold Broyles (no opposition).

For Sheriff—John W. Nelms and Amos Fox.

For County Tax Collector—A. P. Stewart (no opposition).

For County Tax Receiver—T. M. Armistead and J. H. Harwell.

For County Treasurer—C. M. Payne (no opposition).

For Coroner—J. R. Stamps and Charles Church.

For County Commissioners (two to be elected)—[illegible] Rosser, H. E. W. Palmer, S. B. Turman and P. H. Snook.

For County Surveyor—C. S. Robert (no opposition).

Disappearance of W. T. Gilbert.

Columbus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—A sensation was caused in Phenix City, Ala., today by the disappearance of W. T. Gilbert, a well-known grocer of that city. Mr. Gilbert had a store in Girard and two in Columbus. This afternoon his Columbus stores were closed by the sheriff under a $1,900 attachment in favor of J. E. Deaton. The claims against him amount to about $4,000, it is understood. It is said, however, that he is solvent and even has one or two thousand dollars above his debts.

Residence Burned.

Columbus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—News reached here today of the burning of the handsome country home, near Richland, Ga., of Mrs. McKennon, mother of Mr. James McKennon, of this city.

Scrofula,

The Canker Worm of Health, Whose Touch Stunts and Destroys.

The laws of heredity are fixed; there is no possible chance to evade them, and knowing this to be true, the parent whose blood is tainted and who does not make an earnest, persistent effort to restore the diseased, impure blood to a healthy, normal state and save the child from a miserable existence, is criminally negligent. How often do we meet with little children, and even grown people, with glands of the neck and throat swollen, disfiguring scars, weak eyes, disgusting catarrh, offensive sores and ulcers, and very frequently crippled and deformed, the result of inherited Scrofula.

The Laws of Heredity are Fixed.

The child born of scrofulous parents may early show signs of the disease, or the poison may remain dormant in the system for years, or until, from some cause, the health becomes impaired, then the poison that has so long been smouldering bursts out in all its fury, and begins its work of destruction. Mrs. Wasson enjoyed perfect health until twenty-one years of age, when her health began to fail and gave the disease the opportunity to develop.

The Parent's Responsibility Great.

Until twenty-one years of age, I was the very picture of health; my skin was clear and smooth, my appetite good and digestion perfect. When nineteen years old was married, and about one year after the birth of my first child my health began to fail. I became miserable, weak and nervous. Our family physician treated me faithfully, but his medicine did no good; I was growing gradually worse all the time. Finally, the glands on the left side of my neck began to swell; the pain was terrible. Four of the places were lanced, but instead of healing, as we expected, became open running sores. The disease spread; hundreds of little lumps appeared over my body, especially on my limbs; several severe risings came under my left arm, and it became so stiff and sore that I was unable to use it for a long time. Three of these risings were opened and the discharge was simply awful. The doctors who were called in said I had the worst case of Scrofula they had ever seen. During all this time I took iodide of potassium regularly and faithfully, but this nor the other drugs usually given for this disease brought relief. It was when the physicians advised me to have the glands removed that I decided to try S. S. S., for I was firmly convinced now that unless I adopted different treatment I could never hope to be well again. Before I had taken all of the first bottle was sure I could perceive some slight improvement. After using the third bottle my appetite was much better, and I began to feel and look like my old self; the scrofula sores began to heal and the inflammation and swelling had been reduced considerably. A few more bottles cured me completely. There are now no signs of the terrible disease left; I weigh more than I ever did. My doctor was surprised and very much pleased when he next saw me, and when I told him I had been taking S. S. S. said, "Good; I don't care what you have been taking, since you are cured." Now, when I think of what I suffered for three long years, the sleepless nights, the constant pains, my miserable, helpless condition, the wonder is that I ever lived through it all, and I shall always feel grateful for what S. S. S. did for me. I suppose there is an hereditary taint on my mother's side, as she was a great sufferer from salt rheum for many years, though there were no signs of it until I was grown.

Very respectfully, MRS. RICHARD WASSON, Golden Corners, O.

S. S. S. has cured many such cases, and those afflicted as Mrs. Wasson was should not become discouraged because other remedies have failed. S. S. S. will not disappoint you, for it cures Scrofula of the worst form, and no matter how long standing. It purifies and invigorates the old and makes pure, rich blood that nourishes and builds up the general system. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the safest and best for old people and children. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases, and write our physicians about your case; we make no charge whatever for medical advice.

SSS

Address THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THAT DEBATE ON TOMORROW NIGHT

Candidates for Solicitor General Will Have Large Crowd.

TO HEAR THEIR SPEECHES

Close of the Bibb County Registration Books Yesterday.

NEARLY ALL VOTERS REGISTERED

Candidates Speak at Picnic in Houston County—General News of Macon.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., May 5.—One of the biggest events of next week will be the joint debate to be held at the Academy of Music Monday night between the candidates for solicitor general. The speaking will be largely attended by the people from all parts of the county, and the expectation is that fully 3,000 people will be on hand.

The balcony has been reserved especially for the ladies, who will be out in great numbers. The coming joint debate has caused more talk than any meeting of a similar kind ever held here. The reason of this is on account of there being so many candidates in the race, and six of them being from Bibb county. The meeting was arranged by Mr. John R. Cooper, a well-known criminal lawyer of Macon, who has cut quite a prominent figure in the present campaign. He sent a personal letter to the six other candidates inviting them to meet him on the stump. Three of the gentlemen refused to accept the challenge for some reason or other.

The orators were scheduled to speak last Tuesday night, but on account of the heavy rainfall at the hour set for the speaking to commence, a postponement until Monday night was announced. Mr. Walter Grace, who is making a good race, will tell some things about the manner in which Mr. Polhill has been conducting his campaign. Mr. Polhill proposes to say something about Mr. Cooper, while the gentleman last referred to announces that it is his intention to make it hot for Hon. A. W. Lane, who represented Bibb in the lower house last year, and who is now an aspirant for the solicitorship. Mr. Lane has not yet accepted the invitation of Mr. Cooper, and whether he will be present is not known. Colonel W. A. Huff, an old time politician, and who was the chief executive of the city for a number of years, will preside at the meeting. He will introduce the speakers.

The time set for the meeting is 8:30 p. m. All of the candidates for every office in the county will be out.

Registration Books Closed.

The registration books closed tonight. The tax collector was kept busy all during the day registering people who came in from the country. The total registration will amount to about 3,456 voters. Preparations are now being made for the primary. All the candidates have paid the necessary assessment and the executive committee will give out the contract for printing the tally sheets and tickets on Monday. The ticket will be about one foot long, owing to the number of candidates for the various offices.

There will be but little for the candidates to do from now until the 15th, as all the voters have registered.

Picnic in Houston.

At a picnic held in Houston county, near Perry, today, speeches were made by three of the candidates for solicitor, Messrs. Bayne, Cooper and Polhill. About 1,000 people of Crawford county were gathered on the grounds, and listened attentively to the arguments of the candidates. No personal allusions were made, it being the idea of the three speakers to hold off on that line until Monday night.

Mr. Polhill rode a bicycle from Macon to the grounds, some thirty miles distant, Mr. Bayne drove a mule and Mr. Cooper went on the train a portion of the way and walked the other. All three men reported an excellent time, and each was confident of winning the race.

Knights Templars.

Macon will send a good delegation of Knights Templar to the annual conclave to be held in Atlanta on May 9th. The delegates will leave Macon at 7:10 o'clock on the evening of the 8th. They will travel in a special car over the Southern railway and will return in the same manner. All the delegates are very enthusiastic over the trip and are anticipating an excellent time while in the Gate City.

Newsy Notes.

The funeral of Professor William Cooper, who died in Chattanooga from concussion of the brain, will be held tomorrow at Rose Hill cemetery. Rev. H. O. Judd, of this city, and Dr. Alonzo Monk, of Chattanooga, will conduct the service.

Miss Marion Lane, one of Macon's most charming young ladies, has returned from a visit of several weeks in Augusta.

Mrs. J. F. Hanson, who has been president of the library directors for the past year, tendered her resignation at a meeting of the board tonight.

The Red Men have moved their hall from Third street into new quarters on Mulberry and Second.

Editor Eugene Smith, of The Culloden Herald, was in the city today.

Mr. B. F. Holder, Jr., editor of The Forsyth Chronicle, spent today in Macon.

Mercer will probably have a football team in the field next season. The faculty has been asked to revoke the decree prohibiting the game.

JUDGE FORT AND E. B. LEWIS.

Correspondence Between the Candidates in the Third.

Americus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—The following correspondence has passed between Judge Allen Fort and Congressman Lewis:

"April 30, 1900.—Hon. E. B. Lewis, Montezuma, Ga.—Dear Sir: Having been informed that you have returned to your home and would probably remain until after the 15th of May, I respectfully request that you meet me in joint discussion of the issues involved in the present congressional race in the third district. Should you consent to this suggestion, I will be glad to name a friend who will confer with your representative and arrange places and terms. Knowing that your duties required your presence in Washington, I have refrained from extending this challenge until you voluntarily came home. Very truly,

"ALLEN FORT."

"Cordele, Ga., May 4, 1900.—Hon. Allen Fort, Americus, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 2d instant requesting that I meet you in joint discussion of the issues involved in the present campaign was received Wednesday night upon my return home, and as I left there early next morning this is my first opportunity to reply.

"You have made speeches in most of the counties and have for some time been actively in the campaign, while I have just reached the district and have only a few days to go into the different counties.

"I feel that it would not be just for me to give my time to joint debates. As I understand it, there are no issues in the campaign except of a personal nature, and there is no necessity for joint discussions. We are both democrats advocating the same cause, and joint debates will not advance the cause of democracy. Very truly,

E. B. LEWIS."

Old Shed Falls Upon Children.

Waycross, Ga., May 5.—A crowd of children were playing under an old shed near here today when one of them knocked down a post supporting the structure. The roof fell in, burying the entire crowd in the ruins. One small boy had his head crushed, killing him instantly; another had a leg and arm broken, while a number of others were severely injured.

GOVERNORS HAVE THEIR TROUBLES

Alabama People Are Pleased with the Nomination

MADE BY THE DEMOCRATS

Samford Will Have a Cabinet of Good Men.

APPOINTMENTS WILL BE PERPLEXING

There Will Be Many Applicants for a Few Places and It Will Be Hard To Decide.

Montgomery, Ala., May 5.—(Special.)—The echoes of the state convention indicate that the people are well pleased with their prospective public servants. The splendid moral character of the new governor-elect is pleasing to the better class of voters, and the fact that he is in no sense a machine politician recommends him to them. His official cabinet is a well-balanced one, the heads of the departments being men in whom the public have confidence, and who are popular with the rank and file of the voters. The state officers are well distributed, from a geographical standpoint, and no profession or business has more than its share. There is not a professional politician among them.

It does not require much observation to establish the conviction that an efficient chief executive for Alabama cannot be an altogether popular one. The appointive power is a thorn in his flesh from the beginning to the end of his term. One of the first duties of a new governor is to appoint a railroad commissioner, the position being a fat sinecure. As soon as he qualifies the applications commence coming in. About fifty of his closest personal and political friends ask for the place, each one feeling that the claims he has upon the new executive justify his being given the preference. Forty-nine of these are doomed to disappointment. About forty-eight of these begin to cherish a grudge and to suggest to their friends what a miserable trait ingratitude is.

Then a probate judge dies. The five or six most competent of the executor's friends in that county make application for the appointment. One of them gets it, admires the governor's good sense and argues to himself that the executive has done his duty in returning a political favor for a political favor. The other four or five and their 400 or 500 friends, belabor the governor for an ingrate, and do it with honest conviction. And so it is. No governor, no matter how admirable may be his administration, can be popular as long as the laws impose on him the appointive power, to the extent that they do in Alabama. A year or two after his term has ended, after the wounds that have been inflicted have had time to heal, the public will regard his administration impartially and give him proper credit.

A wise old man, once governor of Alabama, used to say after his retirement from office. "To have been governor of Alabama is unspeakably pleasant; to be governor of Alabama is exceedingly disagreeable."

The newspapers of Alabama have of late years fallen into the habit of either extolling or abusing the chief executives. Almost everyone of them lines up as a personal ally or a personal foe. The same is true, to some extent, as to the department officers. The result is that the public is denied honest criticism of executive acts and policies, and is not enabled to form a proper opinion of an officer. This is deplorable. It deprives an official of one of the incentives to faithful and effective work—the credit of having done well. The average state department can be conducted in a manner such as to accomplish all that the law requires with a few hours attention a week from the department head. It can be much more advantageously managed and regulated, however, if the officer in charge will do a good day's work every day. Conscience dictates the latter course, but state officers are human, and some of them have been known to reflect about as follows:

"If I labor day and night, unfriendly newspapers will persuade my employers, the public, that I am unfaithful, and that my colleague who is notoriously lazy, but a favorite with one faction of the press and the lobbies, is worthy and efficient. And if I loaf and he works, my friends of the press and among the politicians will applaud me and abuse him. I worked hard enough to get this job. Let the clerks do the balance." It is difficult to do laborious work without reward and as the average state office pays little in cash emoluments, honest credits should be given for efficient work.

The editors of Alabama could not do a more patriotic thing than to resolve to uphold the incoming governor in his administration of the business of the state as long as he deserves it, and not permit themselves to become embittered toward him and regard him as an enemy, simply because they differ with him as to some matter of policy.

Hon. John V. Smith, of Russell county, the solicitor for the judicial district in which his county is located, managed Colonel Samford's campaign for governor, and made a most excellent job of it. It is now stated in specials from Russell county that Mr. Smith has decided to be a candidate for congress to succeed Hon. Henry D. Clayton. Mr. Clayton desires to be returned to congress, and while Mr. Smith is an accomplished politician and a man of worth and ability, he will undoubtedly find it a very difficult undertaking to defeat Mr. Clayton.

POPULISTS HAVE NO TICKET

And There Is a Free for All White Primary.

Sandersville, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—The political pot in Washington is boiling high and the nearer the time comes for the primary the more spirited seems the contest. The populists have no candidate or no ticket in the field, and it is a free for all white primary. There are four candidates for the legislature—Hon. T. W. Hardwick, who was a member of the house and who is widely known as the author of the Hardwick bill; Hon. A. W. J. Wood, of Harrison; Hon. H. M. Franklin, of Tennille, and Hon. A. W. Evans, of this place, being the respective ones.

There are two candidates for the office of clerk, two for the office of treasurer, three for receiver, four for tax collector, two for sheriff and no one has yet been able to ascertain the number for coroner, which seems to be the most prominent office which is being sought after.

Hon. M. Newman, Washington county's model ordinary, the best one that Georgia affords, is a candidate for re-election without opposition and will continue without opposition. The people of this county love him and are too glad to do him honor. He has held his present office since 1881 and a more efficient officer is not found within the state.

SORROW AT SANDERSVILLE, GA.

Over the Death of Rev. George S. Johnston at Americus.

Sandersville, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—News of the sudden death of Rev. George S. Johnston, of Americus, last night, reached here this morning. Rev. Mr. Johnston was formerly pastor of the Methodist church in this city and was much loved by a host of friends here and in this county. For a number of years he had been a member of the South Georgia conference and had filled some of the most important charges in its bounds. He was an able, earnest and consecrated minister and his loss will be deeply felt by not only the Methodist church, but by all the good people of Georgia. Dr. Johnston was the father of Mrs. D. D. Davis, of this city; Mrs. Gramling, of Atlanta, now deceased, and Mrs. Jewel Johnston Holt, of this city. He leaves also a devoted wife and an afflicted son, Russell Johnston. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Holt was celebrated at Mr. and Mrs. Johnston's home in Americus last week, the ceremony being performed by her father, and this heartrending news was a sad termination of the happy bridal tour of Mr. and Mrs. Holt, who were at the time in Washington, D. C. They reached Sandersville today, when the funeral took place.

Political Rally at Americus.

Americus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—The several candidates for the legislature from Sumter addressed an audience of 500 voters here this morning and the political rally was a great one. Prohibition is again the campaign issue, despite the fact that the county is dry. All candidates defined their positions satisfactorily, only one espousing the cause of whisky. Registration books closed this afternoon with 1,500 white voters registered for the state primary, the largest registration for many years.

Receiver for a Steamboat.

Columbus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Edgar D. Burts was today appointed permanent receiver of the steamer J. W. Hires by Judge W. B. Butt. He directed that the boat be sold. The only creditors claim recognized today was that of Hoffman & Graves, of Waverly, Ala. The court directed that out of the proceeds of the sale, $2,500 be paid to that firm and that the remainder of the money be held subject to the order of the court. There will be a sharp fight for the remaining money. Mrs. E. P. Colzey has one of the largest claims against it. Several interventions in the case were filed today.

Columbus To Have Department Store

Columbus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Columbus is to have an up-to-date department store, with four stories and thousands of feet of floor space, the building having a marble front and equipped with a passenger elevator, electric fans and all modern conveniences. Mr. Leo Lowenherz today purchased from Judge Henry B. Tompkins, of Atlanta, two stores on the west side of Broad street, which he will tear down and in their stead erect the above handsome building. The store willhave a ladies' reception room and all features of a modern department store. Mr. Loewenherz is a leading merchant here. He paid Judge Tompkins nearly $12,000 for the property. The store will cost between $30,000 and $50,000.

Muscogee's Heavy Registration.

Columbus, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—The registration in Muscogee county so far as the primary of May 15th is concerned, closed tonight. The total white registration is 2,711, of which 751 are county voters. This is the largest white registration that Muscogee county has ever had. It even exceeds that of the prohibition election of three years ago, when the community was at fever heat. Ten days are now left in which to print the lists for the primary.

Military Camp at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 5.—(Special.)—A battalion of cadets, four companies and one battery of artillery from the Kentucky Military college at Lexington, in command of Major Carpenter, arrived in the city today to spend next week in this city in their annual encampment. They were met by a committee of citizens and taken to their camp ground, which had been prepared for them and they pitched their tents this afternoon. They will be in camp about ten days. Tonight they were given a reception by the society young people at the pavilion at East Lake park, near their campground.

Differed on Expansion.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 5.—(Special.)—The county democratic convention that met today to select delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional convention adopted resolutions eulogistic of Judge D. L. Snodgrass, but did not indorse him for the senate, differing from him on the question of expansion, Judge Snodgrass being an avowed expansionist. The convention was not a representative one, and for that reason the platform does not really represent the democracy of the county.

Revival Services at First Methodist.

The services that have been conducted during the past week and which have attracted so much interest will be continued all this week.

They Hold The Ash.

And look in one's mouth like the costliest kind of a cigar. The only attribute about them not of the costly character is the price—and the workmanship on them is quicker, of course.

But TEN FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for the LUCKE ROLLED CIGAR is a pleasing astonishment to any devotee of a rich-flavored smoke.

ASK FOR THEM.

Galphin's

One Price to All, and Your Money Back If You Want It.

Bargains For Bright Days.

Spring Business is booming here. What with the beautiful weather and the wonderful value offerings in seasonable stuffs, we've been doing a great deal of May selling already.

The values offered from every department for tomorrow are attractive from every standpoint. New, fresh May Merchandise at prices that are astonishingly low.

Your Choice of Any Silk Waist in the Store, Monday $3.98

That's a startling offer, is it not? and it's for Monday only, remember. Can't tell you all about these waists, There are waists of high grade Taffetta Silks, Satins and Novelty Silks, made in Newest styles, some tucked and corded all over, some with shirred Chiffon and Mousseline fronts; all popular colors and pastel shades, waists that have been selling from $5.00 up as high as $10.00.

Ladies' Skirts at $2.50

Direct from our factory comes a new lot of all wool Black Serge and Brilliantine Skirts. We include with these many other new Skirts of our own make in novelty Suitings, Homespuns and Plaids, they are cut in newest shapes and elegantly tailored; plain or fancy lined and are worth; but we won't say—we'll let you judge for yourself, you'll say it's the best skirt ever offered anywhere for the money.

These For Monday Only.

5000 yards of full yard wide extra heavy Sea Island, per yard 5c

Amoskeag and Lancaster Ginghams, staple styles and new spring patterns, the best made in America; yard . 5c

Petticoats.
Ladies' Underskirts of black and colored Mercerized Sateen, full cut and finished with knife pleated ruffles 98c

Neckwear.
Ladies' Ties of Bobbinet, with lace ends, extra wide and 2 yds. long 39c

New Ties.
Ladies' Ties of fancy Novelty Silk Ribbons with fringed ends 50c

Stocks.
Ladies' Stocks with four-in-hand or Bow Ties, finest Taffetas, lace ends . . . 75c

New Laces.
New Point d' Esprit Laces in bow knot patterns; 4 in. wide 25c

All Over.
Beautiful patterns in good quality All Over Laces, for Monday, special . . . 25c

Corsets.
Galphin's "Cool Subject" Corset, the best Summer Corset made, for . . . 50c

Infants' Lawn and Mull Caps, very pretty and cool. 10c

Ladies' Oxford Ties, kid with patent leather tips and hand-turned soles; all sizes; good shapes 39c

New Fans.
The prettiest line of Japanese Fans shown in town. Very special value Monday at 25c

Chambrays.
Best Manchester Chambrays, in all good colors and pastel shades 10c

Lace Lawns.
Beautiful new ideas in this collection of fine white Lace Lawns 15c

Dress Denims.
The newest fabric for wash skirts and suits; all colors and mixtures 12½c

Ladies' Vests.
Ladies' bleached Cotton Vests, with low neck and short sleeves; silk trimmed 10c

Pulley Belts.
The newest Belts of "Metallic" Ribbons, with gilt or silver rings; black only 50c

Velvet Belts.
Very stylish Black Velvet Pulley Belts, satin back; special. 75c

GALPHIN'S

18 W. MITCHELL STREET.

SECRET ORDERS HERE THIS WEEK

Three Important Meetings Will Occur in Atlanta.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS TO COME

Grand Commandery of Georgia Meets Here Wednesday and Thursday.

RED MEN MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Will Hold a Special Session in Masonic Hall Wednesday Night.

Many secret order men from all portions of Georgia will be in Atlanta this week. The great council of the Red Men of Georgia, the grand commandery of Knights Templars and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will all be in the city.

The great council of the Red Men will occur Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the Knights Templars will be in the city, and on Wednesday the Shriners will meet. There will be banquets, parades, luncheons, barbecues, public exercises and other entertainments given by and for the benefit of the visitors.

On the morning of May 9th, which is next Wednesday, a detail from Atlanta commandery, Knights Templars, will meet the commanders of the state, who will be escorted to the Kimball house, where headquarters will be established. At 10 o'clock in the morning the lines will be formed on Marietta street in front of the postoffice in charge of Eminent Sir Knight Frank O. Miller, grand captain general.

Under his command the Knights will march down Marietta and Decatur streets to the Kimball house, where Right Eminent Sir Knight Julius L. Brown, grand commander, and the grand commandery, will be waiting. After the right eminent sir knight has been informed that the lines have been formed, he will, accompanied by the grand commanders, march in front of the sir knights, who will make the proper salutes.

The Line of March.

Headed by Right Eminent Sir Knight Julius L. Brown and the grand commanders, the Knights, about 800 in number, will march up Pryor and Peachtree streets to the governor's mansion, in deference to the chief executive of Georgia. Countermarching they will proceed down Peachtree street to Whitehall street, and up Whitehall to Hunter streets, and then on Hunter to Pryor street, where they will enter the Masonic temple.

There the commandery will be duly opened in full form and an address of welcome will be delivered by Right Eminent Sir Knight Joseph K. Orr, past grand commander. The response will be made by Very Eminent Sir Thomas E. Fletcher, deputy grand commander, as Right Eminent Sir Knight Julius L. Brown is an Atlantian, which disqualifies him from making a response in behalf of the visitors.

After the exercises luncheon will be served in the council chamber.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a banquet will be served at the Atlanta brewery. All clubs in Atlanta have tendered the hospitality of their quarters to the visiting Knights.

In the afternoon the grand commandery will meet for business.

Will Attend Reception.

From 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock in the afternoon the visiting sir knights will be tendered a reception at the home of Right Eminent Sir Knight Julius L. Brown.

At night a line will be formed and the sir knights will march to the First Baptist church, where devotional exercises will be conducted under the direction of Rev. Dr. and Eminent Sir Knight W. W. Landrum, grand prelate. The address on this occasion will be delivered by Rev. Dr. and Eminent Sir Knight J. Y. Fair, of Palestine commandery, No. 7, of Savannah, Ga. The music will be furnished by a double quartet under the direction of John O'Donnelly, Jr.

The following day, which will be Thursday, the grand commandery will meet and elect officers. At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon they will board trolley cars at the Kimball house for Brownwood, on the Soldiers' Home line, where a barbecue will be served.

On the morning of next Thursday the wives and daughters of local sir knights will entertain the ladies of the visiting sir knights, showing them over the city in carriages and conducting them to the Piedmont Driving Club, where a luncheon will be served. No gentlemen will be present upon this occasion.

The Red Men's Council.

The council fire of the great council of Georgia, Independent Order of Red Men, will be kindled on the hunting ground of Atlanta next Tuesday, which will be the second Tuesday of the flower moon, G. S. D. 409. The visiting Red Men will be about 150 in number, of whom sixty will be representatives and about ninety past sachems. They will come from all portions of the state. The first business session will be held in Cherokee hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, and will last until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Another session will begin at 3 o'clock and continue until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Shortly after the latter hour trolley cars will be boarded for Grant park, where luncheon will be served the visitors. A third session will occur Tuesday night, which will probably close the business meeting.

Great Chiefs of Council.

The folowing are the great chiefs of the great council of Georgia:

Charles S. Brown, of Columbus, great sachem.

T. E. Patterson, of Griffin, great prophet.

W. H. Beck, of Griffin, great seinor sagamore.

J. F. Kellam, Atlanta, great junior sagamore.

George E. Johnson, of Atlanta, great keeper of wampum.

John T. Abney, Columbus, great chief of records.

C. J. Shelverton, Austell, great sannap.

J. M. Camp, Gainesville, great mishinnewah.

F. B. Boyce, Columbus, great guard of wigwam.

J. A. Bohannon, Atlanta, great guard of forest.

T. H. Jeffries, Atlanta, C. C. Gillett, Atlanta, and M. C. White, Columbus, great representatives of the great council of the United States.

Fun Tomorrow Night.

A majority of the visiting Red Men will arrive in Atlanta tomorrow, and for the entertainment of them and the friends of the order, special exercises will be held at the Columbia theater Monday night. The Woo-See-Woo degree, which is a mock initiation, will be exemplified at that time. In addition to the degree, music and recitations will be rendered. Many tickets have already been disposed of, and it is probable that there will be a large attendance. The entertainment is to be given for the purpose of defraying the expense of entertaining chiefs of the great council.

The Woo-See-Woo Degree.

The programme will be as follows:

1. Address—Brother Jerome Jones.
2. Selections—L. R. Tyler.
3. Woo-See-Woo degree, opening of lodge, introduction of candidate.
5. Woo-See-Woo degree, first test.
6. Song—Mr. Robert Bruce.
7. Woo-See-Woo degree, second test.
8. Song—Miss Camp.
9. Woo-See-Woo degree, instruction of candidate and closing of lodge.
10. Selections—Quartet.
11. Specialties—Dance and cakewalk.

The Woo-See-Woo degree.

Characters—

Cham Tycoon and Pyramid—E. H. Van Norden.

Senior Humanitarian—C. C. Gillett.

Junior Humanitarian—J. R. McMichael.

Reflected Ancient Rhythm—J. C. Connally.

Sublime Secretive Secretary and Right Minded Bulldog of the Treasury—W. R. Dale.

Captain of the Praetorian Guards and Chief Watchdog of the Outer Port—E. Manley.

Candidate—William F. Schmitz.

Praetorian Guards.

Stage Manager—P. C. McDonald.

Visitors Will Be Banqueted.

Directly after the exercises at the Columbia theater the Red Men will attend a banquet to be given by the Past Sachems' Association. Past Great Incohonee Robert T. Daniel, of Griffin, Ga., the president of the association, will preside.

Great Junior Sagamore of the United States, Thomas G. Harrison, and Mrs. Harrison, of Indianapolis, will be the guests of the great council during its session in Atlanta. Mr. Harrison is a well-known publisher and is an important personage in the Red Men circles.

The following committee has charge of the entertainment of the visiting Red Men: George E. Johnson, chairman; William F. Schmitz, secretary; J. C. Connally, treasurer; I. Balagurm, J. F. Kellam, W. C. Donald, W. E. Englett, G. F. Barrett, C. C. Gillett, J. A. Bohannon, D. H. Ham, A. W. Ware, A. E. Underwood, W. F. Griffin, L. W. Sims, W. T. Winn and P. S. Chapman.

Shriners Here Wednesday.

The Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet in Atlanta next Wednesday, and on the same night a special session of Yaarab Temple will be held in Masonic hall, a dispensation having been secured from the imperial potentate by Potentate Forrest Adair. The special session will begin at 9:30 o'clock, in order not to conflict with the devotional exercises at the First Baptist church, which will be attended by the Knights Templar.

At 5:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the 100 Shriners will give one of the most unique parades ever witnessed in Atlanta. They will be attired in dress suits, and will wear the Turkish fez, adopted by the order as a head dress. The parade will start at Masonic hall on South Pryor street and will be headed by the fire department drum corps.

The line of march will be Pryor, Mitchell, Whitehall, Alabama, Broad, Marietta, Peachtree to Cain and back to Whitehall, Hunter and Pryor streets to the Masonic hall.

A number of candidates will be initiated at the special session of Yaarab temple.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS PICNIC.

They Will Go to Pearl Springs Next Tuesday and Spend the Day.

The local Knights of Pythias will hold their second semi-annual picnic at Pearl Springs next Tuesday. Special trains will leave the depot at 8 o'clock in the morning, starting on the return trip from Pearl springs at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The occasion promises to be a thoroughly delightful one and an unusually large crowd is expected to attend. Pearl Springs is one of the most popular resorts near the city. It offers fine shade, excellent boating and fishing and other advantages for a thoroughly enjoyable picnic. The local and visiting knights and their families are expected to attend.

A SCIENTIFIC BLEND OF SELECTED WINTER WHEAT
Capitola
FLOUR
IS THE BEST
MAKES SWEET WHOLESOME & NUTRITIOUS BREAD.
ATLANTA MILLING CO. ATLANTA, GA.

SPONSOR FOR ALABAMA AT LOUISVILLE REUNION

MISS PAGE NELSON, SELMA, ALA.

Miss Page Nelson, who is chosen to represent Alabama at the confederate veterans' reunion in Louisville, is the second daughter of William R. and Octavia LeVert Nelson. Her ancestors are all Virginians on her father's side; her parental grandfather was Hugh Nelson, of Hanover county, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Harrison Minge, of Charles City county, Virginia, who was a great-niece of William Henry Harrison, president of the United States, and a granddaughter of Benjamin Harrison, who was one of the signers of the declaration of independence.

Miss Nelson is of the blonde type, her face sweet and beaming with a joyous smile for all who approach her. She is a young woman of talent and much magnetism. For three years she has pursued her musical studies in New York, and her rarely beautiful voice has made her the reigning toast wherever she has visited. In her home, Selma, Ala., she is universally beloved, and the people are highly gratified that she should have received this honor, which is a distinguished one.

MAY GIVE "BIBI" AGAIN THIS WEEK

The Toy Play Proved a Brilliant Success.

RICH'S GENEROUS DONATION

He Offered To Purchase $25 Worth of Tickets.

LADIES ALL DESERVE GREAT CREDIT

If Sufficient Interest Is Taken, the Play Will Be Given Thursday or Friday of This Week.

"Bibi," the amateur performance given for the benefit of the maternity ward of the Grady hospital, proved the biggest success of any play given by local talent in the city. At the matinee yesterday the audience was fully twice as large as that of the night previous, and every one enjoyed the performance hugely.

Every one connected with the play deserves the greatest credit for the admirable manner in which it was put on. The ladies who drilled the children that took part deserve special mention. Mrs. T. R. R. Cobb, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., Mrs. R. F. Foreman, Mrs. Julian Field, Mrs. Henry Inman and Mrs. Will Kiser devoted a vast amount of time and attention to the play. Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. Henry Inman and Mrs. Will Kiser personally drilled the children, and were constantly on the stage to see that everything went smoothly. When one considers the time and trouble incident to training a number of small children, the success of these ladies was something surprising.

The total amount realized over and above all expenses was considerable, and will aid the maternity ward materially.

So successful was the play that it may be produced again this week. This, however, depends entirely on the public. The ladies are willing and anxious to put it on for another performance, or even two performances, provided sufficient interest is taken in it by the public. Naturally they would not care to attempt it without some substantial assurance that their work would meet with a proportionate reward.

That the play would meet with even greater success is evidenced by the generous offer of M. Rich, of Rich Bros., who sent to the ladies yesterday a check for $25 under the impression that there was to be a night performance. When he learned that this was a mistake, he kindly donated the amount to the ladies for the maternity ward.

At the matinee performance yesterday afternoon Eugene Black read Mr. Rich's letter and made the announcement that the play would be produced this week if sufficient interest was manifested. No sooner had the announcement been made than Judge Lumpkin, who was an interested spectator, said that he would purchase $10 worth of tickets. Others are sure to follow.

The maternity ward of the Grady hospital is such a deserving charity that it should appeal to every one. Those who would like to purchase tickets to the next performance will confer a favor on the ladies by communicating with them at once.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep. That means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. It will do so whenever the opportunity is offered. Try it. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

COLLEGE OF OPTICS.
Many bright young men and women, who have studied optics, are now achieving a high measure of success in their profession. The field is open to you; and Kellam & Moore's School of Optics in Atlanta will fit you for success with a thorough knowledge of theoretical and applied optics. Address Kellam & Moore's College of Optics, (incorporated) Atlanta, Ga.

THE SHERIFF'S RACE.

It Is Getting Hot, but Dr. Fox Says He Is Keeping Cool.

A few gentlemen in the Kimball lobby were discusing county nominations yesterday when Dr. Fox joined the group.

"Hello, Fox, how is the sheriff's race? The papers say it is hot."

The reporter seized his scratch pad, for Dr. Fox has a unique way of saying things, and generally there is a lot of horse-sense in those sayings. He was in fine humor, and confronted the group, not knowing if a man of them would vote for him.

"Well, gentlemen, if the race is hot, it it is not due to any fuel I have added to it. I offered for sheriff calmly, coolly and deliberately, and my pulse is normal at this moment. My appetite is good, and I am not losing any sleep. So far as I can see there is no occasion for any great convulsion in nature or disturbance among the neighbors.

"I have been among the boys both in the upper and lower part of the county and in neither case did the county careen over, and I failed to note any rumbling sound indicating any upheaval in our planetary system. I found the boys busy putting in their crops, and some of them said they would vote for me."

"Well, doctor, go on. Maybe some more of us will promise to do the same thing."

"Thanks. Hope you may. Now, gentlemen, to be brief in a few plain sentences, I have passed to and fro, and gone in and out, among the people of Fulton county for a third of a century, and my life has been an open book to them. I have shared the sorrows of many and been in banquet halls with others. My record is made up, and if it will not bear scrutiny now there is not time to mend it up before May 15th. The people know it, and it must stand or fall at the ballot box so far as my candidacy is concerned. I am not insensible to the fickleness of popular favor, but it gives me no concern.

"I never asked for or filled but one office, that of postmaster at Atlanta under Cleveland. That official record is signed, sealed and delivered, and cannot be charged. The people of Atlanta are competent to say whether it was good, bad or indifferent.

"I have my views as to the duties of a voter. In his appointments to office in the early history of our country, Thomas Jefferson demanded to know two things of an applicant: Is he honest? Is he capable? and it is said to have been strictly necessary for the man to measure up to that standard.

"I never cast a vote in my life but that I sought to be guided by Thomas Jefferson's standard of fitness for public duty. I am willing to have that yard stick applied to me, and if the record of my past life fails to prove a yard wide I shall abide the verdict without complaint. If elected sheriff I shall not wear the collar of any man, set of men or faction. I shall have no friends to reward or enemies to punish. The duties of the office will be my sole concern—to perform them as the law directs—and when matters of whatsoever nature come under my discretion, I will do the best I can for the interests of the public at large, whose servant I shall be. The people of the county are taxed to pay for the services of a sheriff and it will be my aim to delivtr the goods. Beyond this I can make no promises, for promises are as brittle as glass and I make none.

"I ask no man to vote for me on purely personal grounds. The voter should keep in view the office to be filled and find the proper man to fill it. If I am not that man it will so appear on the 15th of May. Gentlemen, I will thank you to observe that I am not hot! I do not need a fan or any cooling beverage. Thanks for your attention. Good by."

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How To Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

RATES ARE MADE TO COAST RESORTS

Rates to Cumberland, St. Simons, Tybee and Isle of Palms.

BIG BUSINESS IS EXPECTED

Week-End Rates Are $6 for the Round Trip.

POPULAR EXCURSIONS AT $3.50 RATE

Rates and Dates of Excursions Will Be Officially Announced Later by the Lines Interested.

Summer rates to sea shore resorts have been prepared by the various lines in this territory and will be officially announced within the next two weeks.

All of the details have been settled upon with the exception of the exact dates on which the popular excursions are to be run. Practically the last figures were made and the minor details of the summer tourist business were arranged at the rate clerks' meeting held in the rooms of the Southeastern Passenger Association Friday morning.

The principal southern sea shore resorts reached by the lines running out of Atlanta are Cumberland island, St. Simon's island, Tybee island and the Isle of Palms in the bay near Charleston.

It is believed that the greater part of the summer tourist traffic out of Atlanta for seashore points will go to the two latter points. Both the resorts and the railroads are preparing to do a heavy business. The usual convenient summer schedules will be put on by the various lines.

The week end Saturday-to-Monday rates and schedules that have proved so popular in past seasons will go into effect again this year during the first week in June and continue until the latter part of August.

While in Atlanta Friday General Passenger Agent Haile, of the Central, said: "The Central will put on sale beginning about June 9th, week-end tickets, good until the Monday following the date of sale, to Tybee island and return. These round trip tickets will be sold for $6. Quick, convenient summer schedules will be put on so that business men may leave Atlanta Saturday afternoon or evening, spend Sunday at Tybee with their families, and return to Atlanta Monday morning in time for business.

"In addition to these week-end rates we will run two popular excursions to Tybee—one in June and one in July—at a rate of $3.50 for the round trip. The date of these two excursions has not been fixed yet, but will be announced later.

"Many improvements have been made at Tybee during the past four months in anticipation of a large number of visitors during the coming summer months."

The Georgia railroad will put on sale week-end tickets to the Isle of Palms, beginning the first week in June and continuing until the latter part of August, at a rate of $6 for the round trip. These tickets will be put on sale every Saturday during the above period and will be good until the Monday following date of sale.

Three popular excursions, at a rate of $3.50 for the round trip, will probably be run during the season. The date of the first excursion has been fixed. The City Salesmen's Association will go over on June 6th. A special rate of $3.50 has been made for the occasion.

The Isle of Palms is a comparatively new resort. It was only opened last season. It is said to be one of the most beautiful places along the southern coast. The island has a fine beach and many other attractions.

The Southern will put on a $6 Saturday-to-Monday rate between Atlanta and Cumberland and St. Simon's, beginning the first week in June. A popular excursion at a round trip rate of $3.50 may be run later in the season.

The Atlanta and West Point will also put on sale week-end tickets to Pensacola and Mobile during the summer months.

Rates and the dates of excursion to mountain and other resorts in the east and northwest will be announced later.

THIS IS THE DAY

When Up Jumps Johnnie with His Camera.

Have you a camera?

No; then you are to be pitied. Such weather as this is ideal for the amateur photographer, and today, it is safe to say, the wood will be filled with them. If they are the wise amateurs, they will all take their films to McCleery, the picture man, 23½ Whitehall st., over Jacobs'. He is decidedly the best in the city on amateur work.

HAMMOCKS that look bright and cozy, give comfort and make you blithely happy; these are sold reasonably by Miller, 39 Marietta.

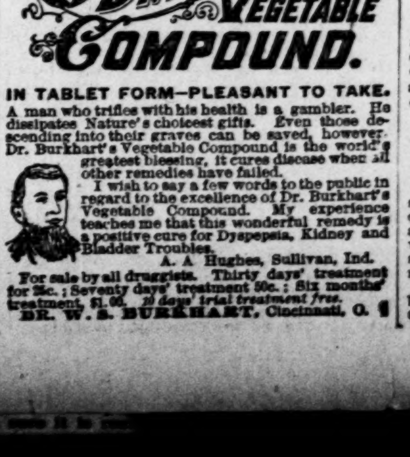
A STRONG FIRM.

It Has Been Formed for Handling General Business.

The formation of the new firm of Paine, Schuyler & Company has just been announced in the New York stock exchange. It will be gratifying to his many friends to know that Mr. Thomas B. Paine, who was reared in Atlanta, is one of the members of this stock exchange house. Mr. Paine has been known in the south as a safe, conservative business man, and it is understood that his methods will be adopted by the present firm, each having agreed not to speculate in any way during the existence of their partnership.

Mr. Thomas B. Paine and his brother, Mr. J. Overton Paine, have been eminently successful since moving to New York, and southern newspapers have, on several occasions, mentioned their prosperity. It was only recently that the Messrs. Paine passed through Atlanta with their present partner, Mr. Sydney Schuyler, a member of the New York stock exchange.

The people of Atlanta and the friends of these two young men throughout the south, will be glad to hear of their great success.


SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.
A man who trifles with his health is a gambler. He dissipates Nature's choicest gifts. Even those descending into their graves can be saved, however. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest blessing, it cures disease when all other remedies have failed.
I wish to say a few words to the public in regard to the excellence of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. My experience teaches me that this wonderful remedy is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
A. A. Hughes, Sullivan, Ind.
For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. 30 days' trial treatment free.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

J. REGENSTEIN | J. REGENSTEIN
ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
FOR
..Monday's Selling..
RIBBONS—The largest and most complete stock of Ribbons in the city. All shades and black, in Satin, Liberty Satin, Taffeta, Gros Grain and Fancies, all widths, No. 1 to 100, at popular prices.
TIES—A fine assortment of Cotton Chiffon Ties, 2 yards long, with embroidered ends, new and pretty styles. Monday at........ 50c
CORSETS—Two good numbers in R. & G. Corsets, long and short waist, extra good value. Choice for Monday.. 75c
WRAPPERS—A big lot of Ladies' Wrappers, new and pretty styles, fast colors in lawn and percale. Choice........ 98c
WAISTS—White Wash Waists, 10 styles to select from, new and pretty styles, tucked, tucked and embroidered, all-over embroidery effects. Choice........ $1.00
JACKETS—21 all-wool Venetian Cloth Eton Jackets, silk lined, new spring styles, in castor, royal, tan and blue, worth $4.98. Monday........ $2.98
SKIRTS—All-wool Skirts, silk appliqued front, percaline lined, well made, blue and gray, a $5 value. Special $3.98
WAISTS—A new lot all-silk Taffeta Waists, corded and tucked all over, new and pretty designs, all shades, worth $6.50. Special for Monday........ $4.89
J. REGENSTEIN
40 WHITEHALL ST.

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SOUTHERN EPWORTH LEAGUE

To Hold a Conference in July.

Rev. H. M. DuBose, D. D., general secretary of the Epworth League of Methodist Episcopal church, south, and editor of The Epworth Era, with headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee, was in the city yesterday morning, enroute to Williamston, S. C., to attend the session of the South Carolina Epworth League conference. While in the city, Dr. DuBose had an interview with a number of the pastors of the Methodist church and Epworth League leaders with a view to holding the coming session of the Southern Epworth League conference in Atlanta. The conference is to meet the last week in July and will be composed of delegates from all the southern states, Maryland, West Virginia, Illinois, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, with Mexico and possibly from the mission fields in Cuba, China and Japan. Many prominent ministers, bishops, missionaries and league workers are expected to attend. No estimate as to the attendance can be undertaken as yet, but no efforts will be spared to make it, as numbers and results, one of the greatest religious meetings ever held in the south. At the preliminary conference held yesterday, among those present were Dr. Walker Lewis, Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, Dr. W. F. Glenn, Dr. W. C. Lovett, Rev. R. F. Eakes and Dr. T. P. Bell.

These gentlemen will take in hand the matter of securing the necessary invitations from Atlanta and arranging for the preliminaries of the conference. Much interest has been awakened in the matter, and Atlanta will no doubt meet the necessary conditions and secure this great meeting.

The southern conference, it is distinctly stated by the movers, is not meant to supersede or displace the international league conference participated in by all the Leaguers of the United States and Canada, but is solely for a better organization and cultivation of the home field.

SEE THE CROWD go to Miller's. The sight is worth looking at, and the fact that that crowd is supplying itself with good literature, current and classic, at small cost, is worth thinking upon. 39 Marietta street.

Card from Foreman Bullock.

Editor Constitution—In your report this morning of the grand jury the impression is made that the grand jury can "convict" or "acquit." The province of the grand jury is only to investigate ex parte and to find true bills when in their opinion the evidence will justify that action. In the case of Mr. Martin, the grand jury did not express an opinion as to his guilt or innocence of perjury. The evidence at that time submitted did not in their opinion justify a true bill against him for committing the forgery of either Mr. Smith or Mr. Hunter's signature on the order presented by him to Agent Barr.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1900.

Seven thousand acres of desirable farm and stock lands are offered for sale in another column by A. K. Fisher, Abbeville, Ga. This land is said to be very fertile and is located in a section where stock can pasture all the year.

Expert Accountant and Auditor.

Atlanta, Ga.—Having retired from the wholesale dry goods business, I have concluded to offer my services as an expert accountant and auditor. I can be found at the office of Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Co., 27½ East Alabama street, or by postal card, p. o. box 496. Very respectfully,

A. J. HALTIWANGER.

Refers by permission to Atlanta National bank, Lowry Banking Co., Inman, Smith & Co., Everett-Ridley-Ragan Co.

Neurasthenia, The New Disease

J. R. LEATHERMAN, M.D.

The sufferer from Neurasthenia cannot comprehend his condition; he may have no diseases that he knows of, nevertheless his body fails; he cannot sleep; he has spells of Vertigo; his strength goes from him; the duties of business which were once a pleasure become irksome to perform; energy departs, and it becomes impossible to read or write or to pursue any one line of thought or conversation. All of his forces seem to have been impaired. He is under a terrible nervous strain and the most trivial matters occasion great and uncontrollable excitement. His condition is like unto that of a rudderless ship at sea—grave disaster impends and will befall unless timely assistance arrives.

When Neurasthenia exists some serious malady is in the background. It is the herald of grave diseases. This condition is characterized by nervous exhaustion and comprises a group of nervous symptoms produced by certain causes that eventually lead to distinct and positive diseases, such as Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Seminal Weakness, Varicocele, Impotency, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Extreme Melancholia and even Insanity.

Neurasthenia is usually caused by poisons in the blood, the result of imperfect blood assimilation of the first principles and of decomposed blood products formed in enlarged or Varicose veins. Neurasthenia is frequently the forerunner or symptom of some form of Paralysis. If you are suffering from any of these symptoms you should have your case carefully examined and the disease located.

The Electro Mano Medical Method and its modifications offers to sufferers their very best chance for a cure in such conditions. I would advise therefore that you consult me personally or by correspondence. Information and advice free.

J. R. LEATHERMAN, M.D.,
600-610E Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours: 9 to 1; 2 to 8. Sunday: 10 to 1; 7 to 8.

High grade cigars and tobaccos. Doll Ballard & Co., 32 Marietta St.

ETHELBERT RUNS SURPRISING RACE

Danny Maher Put Belmont's Horse Under the Wire First.

CRACK MARE IMP LANDS THIRD

Box, the Erratic, Pushes Into Second Place Guided by O'Connor.

WINNER WAS GOOD THING ALL RIGHT

Perry Belmont's Entry Captures the Metropolitan Handicap in an Easy-Going Pace and with Time To Spare.

New York, May 5.—Ethelbert, of the Perry Belmont stables, with Danny Maher up, won the Metropolitan handicap at Morris park today, before 20,000 people. He was favorite in the betting, and beat out the card by three lengths, Box taking second place by a neck from Imp. The time was 1:41¼.

There was never a greater crowd at the Metropolitan handicap than today. From 1 o'clock in the afternoon until long after the first race had been run, trains and trolley cars rolled up to the gates of the park crowded with people, and still there were thousands of persons waiting at stations along the lines for a chance to get to the races. The roads leading to Morris park were alive with vehicles of all descriptions, and the automobiles were out in great numbers. When the time came for the great race there were fully 20,000 people in the big grand stand and on the lawn in front, while the clubhouse piazza and the lawn in front of this were uncomfortably crowded.

Although every one was anxious for the big race, there was a lot of interest in the Juvenile stakes for two-year-olds, which brought the best of the youngsters together. Competitor was the favorite in this race, but never prominent. When they came into the last furlong Spencer cut loose with Tommy Atkins and won very easily.

Then came the Metropolitan handicap. A year ago Ethelbert was beaten for the Metropolitan by Filigrane, when it was thought he had a rare chance to win, but today when his owner and his trainer thought he was not up to the race, he galloped home with a good bit to spare, making the other horses look like selling platers, followed in by the uncertain Box, while the great mare Imp finished third. The great crowd cheered the horses enthusiastically as they marched to the post. Starter Fitzgerald got them in line at once, and they were sent away on the first break. Halftime broke in front, with Ethelbert close behind, Box third and Ildrim fourth.

As the horses settled into their strides Spencer sent Voter to the front, and he was running free in that position as they went past the four fourlongs pole. He had but a head the better of Contestor, the lightweight, and the much-played Waring was third. Maher had taken Ethelbert back into sixth place, and was holding him in good position for the finish. At the quarter pole there was no change in position, Voter and Contestor running heads apart a length in front of the others, who were well bunched behind them. As they prepared to round into the new track Voter began to open up a gap, and as they rushed around the turn into the homestretch it looked as though it would be Voter first and the others far behind.

Suddenly Maher seemed to wake up on Ethelbert and as the flying horses rounded the turn the maroon and scarlet jacket came lashing around on the outside and in the flashing of an eye Ethelbert had poked his nose in front of the whole band and gradually increased his advantage. It was a grand race for six furlongs, and then a procession, with the crack three-year-old of 1899 leading it.

The maiden steeplechase, which concluded the day's racing, resulted in a chapter of accidents. Philidore broke his neck. None of the jockeys were seriously hurt. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs: Heliobas, 130, O'Connor, 9 to 5, won; Belle of Lexington, 110, Henry, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Montanic, 116, O'Doom, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Modrine, Rikki Tikki, Lavi and His Royal Highness also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, seven furlongs: Hesper, 104, O'Connor, 5 to 2, won; Buffoon, 111, Maher, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Her Ladysmith, 103, Bullman, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. King Bramble, Borough, Bryusique, Einus, Erie, Precursor, Premature, Brisk and Posthaste also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Juvenile, five furlongs: Tommy Atkins, 122, Spencer, 6 to 1, won; Bellario, 122; Bullman, 7 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Prince of Melrose, 122, Tabor, 20 to 1, third. Time, :59 4-5. Prince Pepper, Bonnibert, Competitor, Anecdote, Add, Luke Ward, Wuff, Handwork, Telamon, The Puritan and Longshoreman also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Metropolitan handicap, one mile: Ethelbert, 126, Maher, 4 to 1, won; Box, 121, O'Connor, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Imp, 127, Clawson, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Contestor, Ildrim, Survivor, Waring, Kilmarnock, Half Time, Raffaello and Voter also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Four furlongs: Black Fox, 112, Hopper, 7 to 5, won; Laceman, 112, Maher, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Princess Pepper, 109, Jenkins, 15 to 1, third. Time, :47. Yorkshire Boy, Alfonso, The Blue Coat, Malden, Katherine, Tonicum, Kimberley, Historian, Rivenok and Prosporus also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden, steeplechase, about two miles: Cosmopolitan, 139, Monahan, 4 to 1, won; Tentore, 147, Dayton, 15 to 1, and 5 to 1, second. Time, 4:02. Buela won but was disqualified. Marter Ford ran out. Plagarist, Filodore, Dave S., Ronkonkoma and Cousin Jess fell.

POOLROOMS WERE HARD HIT.

New York Sports Touch Up the Hot Springs Contingent.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 5.—Senator Timothy D. (Dry Dollar) Sullivan and a party of New Yorkers hit the local poolrooms hard today. Large sums of money were won on Helibos, Hesper and Ethelbert, while Love's Labor was backed from fours off the boards. Four of the largest poolrooms in the country are in operation here, and it is estimated that the New Yorkers took down about $25,000 on the day.

THREE FAVORITES RAN FIRST.

Cumberland Park Races Come to a Close.

Nashville, Tenn., May 5.—The most successful race meeting that Cumberland park has ever known came to a close today. In every respect it has been so and today's attendance was decidedly the largest of the week. Betting was brisk and the public's favorites were first under the wire in three events while two other races went to well backed ones. The Oakdale Hunt Club cup for gentleman riders was the feature and was won in a gallop by White Cross, the second white horse bred to win a race.

FIRST RACE—Three-quarters of a mile: Ida Ledford, 86, Weber, 2 to 5, won; San Durango, 102, Rose, 5 to 1, second; La-Mascotta, 100, McGinn, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 3-4. Wedding Guest, Kunja, Columbia Belle, Robert Gray, Nina B L and Castle also ran.

SECOND RACE—Nine-sixteenth of a mile, maidens: Small Jack, 107, McGin, 7 to 10, won; Battus, 107, Miller, 6 to 1, second; Queen Dixon, 107, Lepping, 4 to 1, third. Time, :57. Curd Giller, Miss Aubrey, Clara David, Lelie Barr and Campbell also ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Shrove Tuesday, 89, Weber, 2 to 1, won; Strangest, 119, Miller, 8 to 1, second; Clay Pointer, 107, Rose, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 3-4. Lord Neville, Cannonade, Parcita also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a half, Oakdale steeplechase, Hunt purse: White Cross, 150, Mr. Kirkman, 7 to 5, won; Dehaven, 150, Mr. Forsythe, 3 to 1, second; Little Neil, 150, Mr. McDonell, 8 to 5, third. May Angelo, Artina also ran. Duke Alexander fell.

FIFTH RACE—One mile, selling: Tragedy, 109, Southard, 4 to 1, won; Tickful, 101, Moody, 6 to 1, second; Connie Lee, 101, Kuhn, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Arquebus, Lillian Reed, Bequeath, Prince Eothilin, Chancery, Alfred Vargrave, Martha Street, Maidstone, Daffled and Luna also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Free Lady, 02, Rose, 2 to 1, won; Tyrba, 101, Moody, 15 to 1, second; By George, 101, Weber, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Dumbarton, Sir Eldon, W C T, oscio, Springwells also ran.

SHAFT RACES AT LEXINGTON.

Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association Announces Stakes.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—The dirctors of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association today announced the stake list for its fall meeting. The card amounts to $75,000, which makes over a million the association has hung up since its organization. Many of the stakes were established in 1875. No new ones are announced. They are: Kentucky futurity, three-year-olds $16,000; the futurity, two-year-olds $6,000; the Transylvania 2:13 trotters $3,000; the Walnut Hall cup 2:16 trotters $3,000; the Tennessee 2:09 pacers $3,000; the Blue Grass 2:19 trotters, the Johnston 2:24 trotters; the west 2:29 trotters; the Kentucky three-year-old trotters; The Lexington two-year-old trotters; the Wilson 2:20 pacers, each worth $2,000. These stakes all close June 1st.

HEAVYWEIGHTS MEET FRIDAY.

Corbett and Jeffries Will Come Together on May 11th.

New York, May 5.—It has been settled that the heavyweight contest between Jim Jeffries and James J. Corbett will be decided at the Seaside Sporting Club, Coney Island, next Friday night. Jeffries and Corbett have been informed by their respective managers of the recent court decision in reference to licenses and ordered to put on the finishing touches to their training. It is announced that Jeffries will weigh not less than 212 pounds when he enters the ring. Corbett will weigh about 190 pounds. Tom O'Rourke, the manager of the club, said that he did not expect any interference from the authorities.

Amount of Bonds Exchanged.

Washington, May 5.—The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the treasury for the new 2 per cent consols is $264,419,750, of which $48,321,650 were received from individuals and institutions other than national banks.

Pritchard Won't Have Place.

Washington, May 5.—Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, whom the republican convention of his state indorsed as a candidate for vice president, said today that he was in no sense to be regarded as a candidate for the nomination.

A. J. Willard, Washington, D. C.

Washington, May 5.—Amiel J. Willard, justice of the supreme court of South Carolina during the reconstruction days, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in this city today in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Albany, N. Y.

Baldine
BEFORE
AND AFTER

Means Death to BALDNESS

Life to the Hair

and happiness to all who have been wasting money and losing hope on quack remedies for the hair. BALDINE is a NEW thing; entirely different from anything of the kind ever before put on the market; PURELY VEGETABLE; ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. It cures baldness, falling hair and scalp diseases, and restores color, life and vigor to gray and dying hair, on old, middle-aged or young people. Write for testimonials from people who have used BALDINE. On sale at Atlanta drug stores.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

BALDINE for men is sold at $2 a bottle; the milder preparation for women at $1. Sent prepaid in the United States on receipt of price. We make special contracts to PRODUCE HAIR ON ANY BALD HEAD or MAKE NO CHARGE for treatment. Address FRED P. KERN CHEMICAL CO., 542 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

LAMAR, RANKIN & CO., Gen. Agts., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW RECORDS MADE AT LOUISVILLE

Turf Congress Handicap Is Captured by Cambrian.

WAS DONE IN A HARD DRIVE

Thrive and Mr. Phinizy Made It a Warm Finish.

SILVERDALE DOES EXCELLENT WORK

Weather Was Good, the Track Fast and the Attendance Large at Churchill Downs.

Louisville, May 5.—The principal event on today's card, the Turf Congress handicap, at a mile and a sixteenth, proved to be the best race of the meeting so far. So well did the handicapper do his work that the field of eight was well bunched at the finish, fighting it out heads and half lengths apart. Cambrian, a hot tip, and backed down from 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 at post time, won cleverly by half a length in a hard drive, Mr. Phinizy, also driving hard, being about the same distance in front of Thrive, who was a head in front of Larkspur. The time, 1:47, breaks the track record for the distance, held by Loki, 1:47¾, since 1896. But good as Cambrian's race was, his excellent racing luck helped him to win. There was a general mix up as the field, well together, swung wide on the stretch turn. Here Foneda and Flaunt, who had made the running, neck and neck, fell back beaten. Mr. Phinizy and Thrive, who lay just back of Foneda and Flaunt, were cut off and this made an opening for Cambrian, who came through like a shot and headed for the wire. Thrive and Mr. Phinizy came again and in a beautiful finish pased under the wire with Phinizy half a length back of Cambrian, the winner, and half a length in front of Thrive. The weight told on John Bright and Bangle. Flaunt and Foneda raced themselves off their feet in setting such a hot paec to the head of the stretch.

In the second race, Vittatoe, on Eugenia Wickes, claimed a foul against Wedderstrand, on Judge Wardell, but it was not allowed.

In the first race Schorr's good filly, Silverdale, not only proved to be winner of the four and a half furlong event, but she broke the track record for the distance, 55 seconds, held by Gallivant since 1897. Her time was 54½ seconds and she turned the trick handily. The weather was delightful, the track fast and the attendance large.

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Silverdale, 110, T. Burns, 3 to 5 and out, won; Sard, 107, Winkfield, 7 to 2 and 4 to 5, secvond; Denman Thompson, 110, Howell, 3 to 1, third. Time, 0:54½. Vesalius, Yarba and Glen Low also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Judge Wardell, 106, Wedderstrand, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, won; Eugenia Wickes, 108, Vittatoe, 9 to 2 and 3 to 2, second; Full Dress, 106, Crowhurst, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Isabinda, Fleuron,, Eitholin, Celsetin, Oconee, Water Bottle and Tildy Ann also ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile, selling: Alvarez, 111, Crowhurst, even and out, won; Vobiceer, 97, Walsh, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Lord Zeni, 118, Boland, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:41. Indian and Semper Eadem also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: The Turf Congress handicap, $2,00 added: Cambrian, 100, Winkfield, 3 to 1 and even, won; Mr. Phinizy, 110, Vittatoe, 4 to 1 and even, second; Thrive, 106, Crowhurst, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Larkspur, Fonda, Bangle, John Bright and Flaunt alro ran.

FIFTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Likeness, 100, Michael S, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Queen Carnival, 108, Vittatoe, even and out second; Great Star, 106, Crowhurst, 5 to 1, third. Time, 0:55. Sething, Frances Reis, Annie Louise, Nancy Dibyns, Mattie Bain and Jungle aso ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs:—Love's Labor, 101, Walsh, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Glen Lake, 107, Crowhurst 6 to 1 and 5 1, third. Time, 1:29. O'Dea, May Dine, to 2, second; Samovar, 106, Vittatoe, 3 to High Jinks, Donne and Harvest Queen also ran.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 4, Cincinnati 3.

Chicago, May 5.—Chicago won a pretty game from Cincinnati today by long and timely hitting in the first, fourth and seventh innings. Attendance, 4,200. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago....	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 *—	4	10	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—	3	9	0

Batteries—Menafee and Chance; Hahn and Wood. Umpire Swartwood. Time, 2 hours.

New York 5, Brooklyn 3.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5.—Today's game was a hot one in which Umpire Connolly was frequently involved in trouble with the players. A muffled fly ball by Sheckard let in the winning runs. McGuire's backstop work was a feature, his putouts numbering thirteen, the record for the season. Attendance 4,700. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
New York..	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—	5	8	0
Brooklyn	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—	3	8	3

Batteries—Doheny and Warner; McGinnity and McGuire. Umpire Connolly. Time, 2:35.

Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 1.

Pittsburg, May 5.—For the first time this season Pittsburg's regular team played on the home grounds today. The features were Chesebro's pitching and Clarke's sensational fielding. The visitors play was gilt-edge, but not run-getting. Attendance, 6,000. Score:

Pittsburg..	1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—	5	7	3
St. Louis..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—	1	7	2

Batteries—Chesebro and Schriver; Heidrick and Sudhoff. Umpire Hurst. Time, 2:05.

Boston 13, Philadelphia 10.

Boston, May 5.—Boston won today's game by hard and consecutive hitting in the last innings. In the ninth Philadelphia got three men on bases after two were out, but Delahanty could only drive a high fly to right, which was easily taken by Stahl. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston..	0 1 0 0 1 0 3 5 3—	13	20	2
Philadelphia	0 5 1 0 2 1 0 1 0—	10	12	7

Batteries—Lewis, Willis and Clarke, Donahue and McFarland. Umpire Emslie. Time, 2:40.

American League Games.

Kansas City, 2; Chicago, 5.
Detroit, 6; Indianapolis, 14.
Cleveland, 3; Buffalo, 9.
Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 6.

Eastern League Games.

Worcester 10; Montreal 8.
Rochester 6; Springfield 2.
Providence 11; Toronto 1.
Hartford 3; Syracuse 7.

Mercer Defeats Augusta.

Macon, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Mercer won again from Augusta this afternoon, the score being 9 to 2. The game was very uninteresting, and had it not been for the snappy work on the part of Mercer, it would not have been worth witnessing.

Gunn was in the box for the local team. He held the visitors down to three hits and succeeded in striking out eleven men. Mercer played an errorless game throughout. The players showed great interest in the game from the start to the finish, and at no time did they allow their interest to lag.

On account of the poor game of ball put up yesterday the crowd this afternoon was very small. The Augusta rooting contingent made things lively for awhile, but when the team showed that it did not know much about the game, the rooting hushed.

Bohler was in the box for Augusta. With the exception of being a little wild, he showed that he knew just a little about pitching, letting the Mercer sluggers down with eight hits. Had he received the proper support the result might have been different.

Augusta made sixteen errors, one more than in the game yesterday. This accounted for the defeat. The following is the score by innings:

		R	H	E
Mercer..	2 1 0 3 1 1 0 0 1—	9	8	0
Augusta..	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—	2	3	16

Summary—Struck out by Gunn, 11; by Bohler, 3. Two-base hits, Mercer, 2. Three-base hits, Mercer, 2. Hit by pitcher, Mercer, 3; Augusta, 1. Earned runs, Mercer, 5; Augusta, 1. Batteries—Gunn, Mason and Dickinson; Bohler and Carr.

Auburn 9, Techs 4.

Auburn, Ala., May 5.—(Special.)—Auburn defeated the Techs here today, scoring 9 to 4. Batteries—Auburn, Ferry and Sorrell; Techs, Marritt and Hicks.

Alabama 9, Tennessee 7.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 5.—(Special.)—The University of Alabama defeated the University of Tennessee in the third game by a score of 9 to 7. The features were a double play by Foreman, of Alabama, and a running catch by Herring, of Tennessee. Batteries—Alabama, Powe and Donahoo; Tennessee, Murray and Campbell.

Rome 29, Knoxville 5.

Rome, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Rome defeated Knoxville in one of the fiercest hitting games ever seen on the local grounds. Smith was knocked out of the box in the fourth and McTeer fared still worse. The batting and fielding of Crockett, of Rome, was a feature. A picked nine from Atlanta will probably play here next week. Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E
Rome....	0 1 8 3 1 3 1 3 *—	20	23	1
Knoxville..	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	5	7	6

College Baseball.

Pennsylvania 5; Cornell 6.
Yale 9; Columbia 4.
Harvard 12; Williams 0.
Brown 6; Princeton 1.
The University of Mississippi 6; Tulane 2.

INVESTIGATION HELD

Will Benefit the Cotton Milling Industry.

WITHSTANDS SULPHUROUS GASES

A "Stay White" Paint That Is Now in Use in Forty Cotton Mills, and Used Exclusively at the Tampa Docks—Salt Water Does Not Injure It.

Perhaps no one article of commerce has been given as much investigation and as many tests during the past year as has been given to paint. The results are something surprising and were you as familiar with them as the writer of this article you would "hands off" when you were ready to purchase paint until you had made a thorough investigation of the "Parian Paints," made right here in Atlanta and used over the whole country by some of the largest contractors and property owners and shipbuilders.

These paints are peculiarly perfect for mills and buildings. Especially is this true of cotton milling, where everything is painted white. The "Parian Paints" are the "stay white" kind, never showing that worn, dirty look you always see on buildings that have been painted with "lead" paints. That this is a perfect mill paint is attested by the fact that in the past twelve months it is exclusively used in forty cotton mills in the south.

Anyone familiar with the milling industry at all knows that each mill consumes an immense amount of coal per year, and that wherever coal is used you will find the air heavy with sulphurous gases. These gases act directly upon the paints, and will discolor any paint on earth in which lead is used. The "Parian" paints are guaranteed not to discolor, and by reason of its hard, enamel-like gloss, will not catch and hold the dust and flying linters in a cotton mill, they are, therefore, the cleanest paints that can be used, as well as the most economical. The manufacturers of the Parian paints know what it will do and give the strongest guarantee of any company in America on their paints. The following points are claimed and guaranteed by a money back if they don't do as guaranteed:

1. Parian Paints are guaranteed not to chalk, crack, rub off, peel, nor blister.
2. Parian Paints adhere to Wood, Tin, Iron, Galvanized Iron, Stone or Tile.
3. Parian Paints will preserve their color.
4. Parian Paints dry hard, with an enamel-like gloss that is permanent and can be washed or scrubbed.
5. Parian Paints are not affected by ammonia, carbonic, sulphurous or other gases.
6. Parian Paints are not affected by salt water or sea breezes.
7. Parian Paints will not cause painters' colic or lead poisoning.
8. Parian Paints will cover more surface and outlast all other paints.
9. Parian Paints will only come off by wear.

The foregoing guarantees we agree to make good by refund of purchase money, of furnish new paint, provided our directions for use of Parian Paints are followed.

The Parian Paints are used exclusively by a large number of Atlanta's most prominent property holders, who have pronounced it the best and cheapest and most durable paints they have ever used, and they all back their statements with written indorsements. The personnel of the company is a guarantee in itself. The gentlemen interested and at the head of the company are men whose names are known even by the children in Atlanta. They stand for all that is good and high, for the best interests of the city and public generally, and have been in the past, and will be in the future, prominently identified in the upbuilding of the city. The officers are as follows: R. Rosenbaum, president; G. A. Gershon, vice president; Joseph Hirsch, treasurer; J. H. Hirsch, secretary.

An investigation before buying paint will convince you that "Parian Paints" are all that is claimed for them, and you will find them much more economical and satisfactory than any other paint on the market.

Jacobs' Infant Powder

The best powder for infants and adults, cures chafing, itching, inflamed skin, produces a cooling and grateful effect. Summer is often a hard time for the baby—for instance, they suffer from heat rash—the red spots itch and burn and cause great discomfort. Nettle rash also causes much misery to children. The large blotches with red borders cause most intense itching. Rose rash is also especially frequent during warm weather, and this is likewise true of the rash which sometimes accompanies teething—Jacobs' Infant Powder is a combination of the finest Venetian Talcum Powder with Pure Powdered Boracic Acid and just enough Carbolic Acid to render it antiseptic and perfumed with best Florentine Orris Root. It brings comfort and peace to the little ones—it means rest and sleep to them, price 10c

Five Stores	
	8 Marietta St.
	23 Whitehall St.
	6 Marietta St., Liquors.
	11-13 Wall St., Wholesale.
	Also Birmingham, Ala.

SPECIAL SALE OF HORSES AT THE Brady-Miller Feed and Sale Stables,

On Wednesday, May 9, 1900.

Messrs. Jewell & Patterson of Lexington, Ky., will sell at public auction 75 head of high class horses. Such as fine pairs extra combination horses and several speedy roadsters. Now, persons who have not supplied themselves with a nice pleasure horse could not do better than attend this sale, as this is likely to be the last sale of the season, so come and procure a good one.

TENTH ANNUAL

POLICE PICNIC! AT LITHIA SPRINGS!

TWO BANDS! LILY'S ORCHESTRA! GATE CITY ORCHESTRA.

Every effort will be made to give all a pleasant trip. Officers in every car. Train leaves 8 a. m. Leaves Lithia 6 p. m.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1900

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IT'S THE PUREST
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PABST'S BEST TONIC.

Agent for these famous Bottle Beers.

EMPIRE LIQUOR CO.,

43 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. Bell Phone 602.

Infected with the Plague.

The Hague, May 5.—Port Said and Djeddah have been officially declared infected with the plague. All vessels leaving these ports within ten days prior to May 4th will have to undergo a thorough quarantine.

Miss Sara Antionette Camp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Camp, leaves Monday morning to visit Mrs. Dr. DuPre, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

See your agent for the surprisingly low rates by the Seaboard Air Line to the Grand Conclave of the Knights Templar of Georgia, to be held in Atlanta May 9th and 10th. Tickets on sale May 8th and 9th, good to return until May 11th, inclusive.

RECENT ISSUES OF UNUSUAL TIMELINESS AND VALUE.

DEMOCRACY and EMPIRE.

By Professor Franklin D. Giddings, Columbia university, Author of "The Principles of Sociology," etc. Cloth, 12mo., $2.50

"The most profound and closely reasoned defense of territorial expansion that has yet appeared * * * the volume is one of rare thoughtfulness and insight. It is a calm, penetrating study of the trend of civilization and of our part in it, as seen in the light of history and of evolutionary philosophy."—Chicago Tribune.

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By Professor Richard T. Ely, University of Wisconsin. Half Leather, $1.25

"It is admirable. It is the soundest contribution on the subject that has appeared."—Professor John R. Commons.

"Able and dispassionate."—Chicago Tribune.

MAN AND HIS ANCESTOR

By Charles Morris, author of "The Aryan Race, etc. Cloth. $1.25

"One of the most useful, most reasonable, most exhaustive statements of this theory that it has been our pleasure to consider for some time."—Pittsburg Press.

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HOME NURSING.

MODERN SCIENTIFIC METHODS FOR THE SICK ROOM.

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"It is seldom that a new book helps one so instantaneously. . . . Only one dollar's worth in actual cost, but crammed full of the most practical facts clearly stated."—Kate Sanborn.

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A HANDBOOK OF OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN.

By Mrs. Helen Churchill Candee. Half Leather $1.00

"This little book gathers together in small space a wealth of information, . . . almost impossible to obtain in any other form."—Boston Advertiser.

"A treasury of practical common sense information and suggestion."—Home Journal.

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By Mary Cadwalader Jones. Half Leather 16mo, Just Ready.

A book which aims to supplement all books of travel and guide books, explaining all the minutiae a knowledge of which gives the experienced traveler his greater power of securing comfort and avoiding disagreeable difficulties.

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Everything New at This Popular Stand.

New carriages, new buggies, fine horses and careful drivers.

No better place for a fine turnout in the city. No better place in the city to board your stock. Fine stock always on hand for sale. Can serve you promptly. Give us a trial order.

My fine rolling stock is all rubber tired.

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Liberal commissions paid.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
The Finest in the South.
130, 130½ and 132 Peachtree St.,
Phones 610. Atlanta Ga.
Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For the State Senate.

I am a candidate for the state senate from this, the thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th.
CLARK HOWELL.

House of Representatives.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for re-election to the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary called for May 15th.
JOHN M. SLATON.

I have served the people of this county one term in the legislature and am a candidate for re-election before the primary to be held on May 15th. MORRIS BRANDON.

I am a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th.
C. C. HOUSTON.

I hereby announce myself a candiate for the house of representatives from Fulton county, subject to the primary called for May 15th.
PORTER KING.

For Sheriff.

For Sheriff: Amos Fox. Deputies, M. N. Blount, Dan Perkerson, A. W. Hill, J. J. Barnes, John B. Jett, Sid Holland, B. F. Burdette. Subject to democratic primary, May 15, 1900. Register now. Time is out May 5th.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Fulton county, subject to democratic primary of May 15, 1900.

Deputies—A. J. Shropshire, L. P. Thomas, Josh Tye, J. J. Fain, N. A. Chastain, J. M. Goldsmith, W. C. Tolbert, W. C. Maddox, J. T. Jones. JOHN W. NELMS.

For County Commissioner.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the primary on May 15th. S. B. TURMAN.

I am a candidate for re-election for cummissioner roads and revenues Fulton county. Primary May 15, 1900. E. B. ROSSER.

I hereby announce as a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues for Fulton county, subject to primary on May 15th.
H. E. W. PALMER.

I hereby announce my candidacy for office of county commissioner upon an economical business platform, subject to democratic primary May 15, 1900. P. H. SNOOK.

For Ordinary.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the primary to be ordered by the democratic executive committee.
tf W. H. HULSEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for ordinary of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary. JOHN R. WILKINSON.

For County Treasurer.

I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer, subject to primary nomination.
C. M. PAYNE.

For Judge City Criminal Court.

I am a candidate for judge of the city criminal court of Atlanta. A. E. CALHOUN.

I am a candidate for the judgeship of the criminal court, (known as second division of the city court), subject to democratic primary.
WM. J. ALBERT.

I am a candidate for judge of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary of May 15th, and I respectfully ask the support of my friends.
FRANK A. ARNOLD.

For Solicitor Criminal Court.

I am a candidate to succeed myself as solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary. My assistant is John Corrigan. EUGENE R. BLACK.

I hereby announce my candidacy for solicitor of the criminal court of Atlanta, subject to the democratic primary.
HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

I am a candidate for solicitor to succeed Mr. Black. The office pays too much and should be on a salary. If elected, will give half fees to reformatory. No bailiff.
ALEX W. STEPHENS.

Tax Collector.

I announce myself as a candidate for tax collector of this county, subject to the democratic primary, May 15th.
A. P. STEWART.

For Tax Receiver.

I announce myself as candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to primary. Will have associated with me Major J. S. Dozier. J. H. HARWELL.

I am a candiate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to primary, May 15th. This being my busiest season for taking tax returns for 1900, I will not be able to make such personal canvass as I would like. To those who have supported me in the past I wish to extend my sincere thanks and to bespeak a continuance of their suffrage. Mr. Zach Castleberry will continue to be my assistant. T. M. ARMISTEAD.

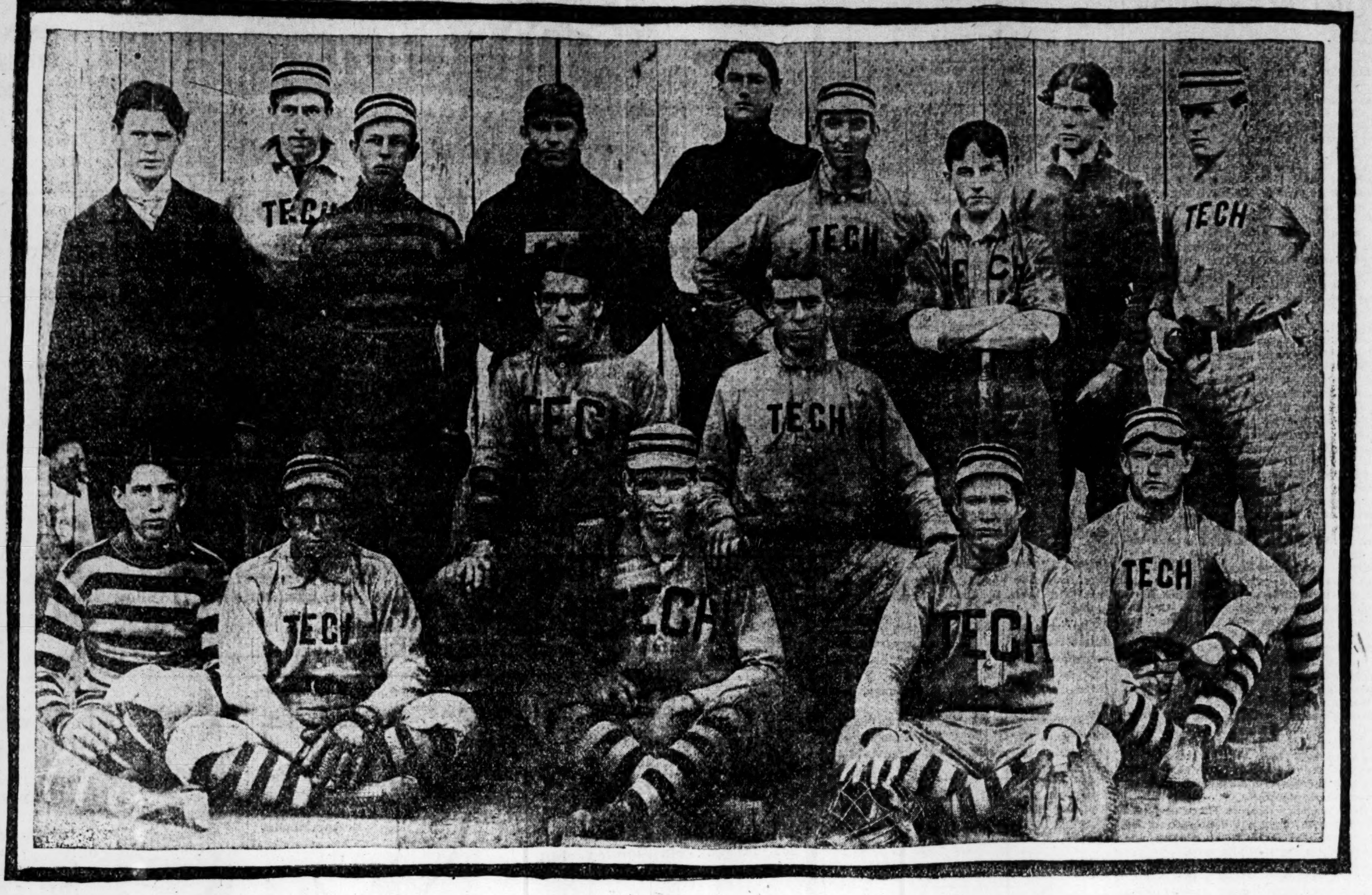
For Mayor.

I am a candidate for mayor, subject to primary. I. S. MITCHELL.

I am candidate for mayor, subject to primary October 5th. FRANK P. RICE.

The Knights will take the Seaboard Air Line to the Grand Conclave to be held in Atlanta May 9th and 10th, but there are others, and they, too, will take the Seaboard Air Line, because it is the people's line.

THE TECH NINE WHICH IS MAKING GOOD SCORES THIS SEASON.



W. Lea Clark, Manager.
Dan Gunn, Sub.
W. Neel, First Base.
T. S. Murphy, C. F.
J. McCathern, Third Base.
Todd, Coach.
W. P. Sullivan, Second Base.
W. Henley, Captain and Pitcher.
Wimberley, Sub.
D. Asbury, L. F.
J. Paulson, S. S.
Hines, Sub.
Ryals, Sub.
Hick, Catcher.
Geo. Merritt, Pitcher,
McKibben, R. F.

The baseball nine of the Georgia School of Technology is this year composed of some of the best known members of the school. They are all considered among the most promising of the athletes of their institution and have displayed exceptional ability on the diamond. Many of them were on the football team last season and when that work was ended they at once began preparing for the baseball season.

Lea Clark, the manager of the club this year, was left halfback at football and made some brilliant plays for the team. He is manifesting deep interest in baseball and is confident of coming out of the intercollegiate season with more games to his credit than were lost.

Coach Todd has had the men working hard and his methods of training have told wonderfully on them in the short time allotted for the work.

Henly, the first baseman, has been with the Tech three years. He pitched for his team last summer and his record secured his place on the Tech club. His work against the Wake Forest boys on April 25th was exceptionally good, when he struck out fourteen men. Hicks, the catcher, has been with the team two years and holds his place well. Merritt, the pitcher, has been with the club three years and was in the box during the game against Auburn yesterday.

Paulson, the plucky little shortstop of the nine, has done some excellent work this year. He can hold his place as long as he wants it. Neel, the sub for first base, has done some fine playing at that bag, and it has been announced that he will be put on regularly as soon as the opportunity comes. McCathen, who is doing a turn at third base, has improved wonderfully since the season opened.

Ashbury, the left fielder, has distinguished himself upon several occasions, notably in the game against Wake Forest, when he made a very remarkable catch. He is scheduled for a place on the football team next fall. Murphy, who plays at center field, is the smallest man on the team, but has caught the grand stand several times by a throw to home from his station, assisting in a put-out in almost every instance.

Sullivan, the second baseman, has fallen right into line with the rest of the boys, and is now regarded as invaluable at his position. McKibben is the right fielder and is playing fine ball this year. He closes in on everything that comes his way.

The team is scheduled to play the University of Georgia in Atlanta on May 12th, when Henly will be put in the box. Mercer will be played on May 19th, either here in Atlanta or Macon, definite arrangements not having been made. With the material commanded by the Tech managers this year excellent results are expected of the nine.

MANY FINE DOGS FOR BENCH SHOW

Total Value of Canines Placed at $200,000.

SEVERAL ENGLISH ENTRIES

Show Will Rival the Largest Ever Held in This Country.

DOGS OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Special Day Has Been Set Aside for Ladies—Children Will Be Given Special Tickets.

The Atlanta Kennel Club committee has just completed the cataloguing of the dogs entered at the bench show, which opens at the Guard's armory May 9th, continuing the balance of the week, and it is found that there are more than three hundred entries. The class and quality of dogs entered is far above the average for like shows, and quite equals that of the Westminster show held in New York annually. These dogs come from every eastern state, and some from the far west, while some entries are made from England direct.

J. J. Holgate, of Sheffield, England, enters some marvelously beautiful toy black and tan terriers. These weigh only a few ounces and are worth more than their weight in gold.

The dogs in this show are valued at from $15 to $15,000 each, and the aggregate of all the entries is probably $200,000.

Special arrangements have been made to have police and secret service men on duty night and day during the show to protect this valuable property.

Messrs. Black & Hunter, of Harrisburg, Pa., are sending their champion collie, "Alton Monty," valued at $5,000. Frank Dole's little bull terrier, Ch. Woodcote Wonder, is also valued at $5,000. Some fifty others are valued at from $1,000 upward. The largest entries are in St. Bernards, Great Danes, English setters, pointers, collies, cocker Spaniels, bull terriers, fox terriers and poodles, though every well known breed is represented by quite a number of America's best specimens. Breeders from all parts of America will be at the show to see that their dogs go in the ring in proper shape.

The committee takes occasion to notify local exhibitors that all dogs should be thoroughly washed with either Spratt's or Glover's special dog soap and the dogs should be accustomed to being led by chain. If possible, the owners themselves should lead the dogs into the ring, so as to show them off to the best advantage. There are a large number of winners among the Atlanta dogs entered, and they are bound to make a good show at the armory next week if they are laid down in proper condition.

Excursions have been arranged from almost all southern points, and the city will be filled with strangers during the entire week. Quite a large party will come from Rome, there being a number of Rome dogs entered. Another party will come from Marietta and still another from Athens. The Macon Kennel Club is endeavoring to arrange to come in a body, so as to be present during the judging, which commences Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock promptly. All dogs must be in the hall by 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The judges—Messrs. Taylor and Jarrett—will make headquarters at the Aragon hotel.

Wednesday will be ladies' day at the show and special souvenirs in the shape of kennel club buttons will be given to every lady attending during that day. Saturday will be children's day. Special children's tickets have been issued for all the school children, which, upon payment of 10 cents, will admit any school child into the show on that day. The regular admission is 25 cents.

FIVE MORE BODIES ARE FOUND.

Scofield, Utah, May 5.—Five additional bodies were brought in today out of mine No. 4, the scene of the recent explosion. The bodies were horribly mutilated and burned. This brings the total up to 250. No other bodies are known to be missing.

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS AT THE STATE CAPITOL

From present prospects there is no hope for a settlement of the political difficulties in the eastern judicial circuit except through the intervention of the state executive committee. The county committee of Chatham met again Friday afternoon to see if the difference between the two factions could not be removed, but instead of restoring peace the session of the committee ended in making the breach wider. In his race for re-election to the solicitorship, W. W. Osborne is making a strenuous effort for representation at the ballot box and upon the committee that will begin at once to purge the registration list.

The feature of state-wide interest in the last meeting of the Chatham committee was the resignation of Chairman Charlton and the election of Hon. Peter Meldrim as his successor. The resignation of Chairman Charlton came as a surprise to his friends over the state, who, while aware of the fact that he was a kinsman of Solicitor Osborne's opponent, yet inferred from his uniform fairness as a presiding officer that the relationship between the two would not be brought up even in the political fight.

Next Saturday the members of the state committee will be called together to hear the protest of the Osborne wing against the action of the county committee in leaving their candidate without representation at the ballot box and on the purging committee, at least these are the claims that have been made by Solicitor Osborne. As a matter of fact, it is understood that Solicitor Osborne was given representation and his friends who received the appointments saw fit to resign.

The session of the state committee called for interposition in a matter affecting the eastern circuit will be unique and probably the first thing the committee will do will be to look into its jurisdiction on the points involved. The jurisdiction of the committee has been questioned, but that is a matter for the committee alone to decide. In the meantime the race for the solicitorship in Chatham between Judge Hartridge and Solicitor Osborne has impressed itself upon the public mind as one of the swiftest to be found in the twenty-four judicial circuits, and the end is not expected until the votes have all been cast.

The close of the last day for registration in every county in Georgia has, from the indications received yesterday, left one of the largest qualified votes for the coming primary the state has had in a number of years. The absence of opposition to state officers is more than made up for by the hot contests over judge and solicitorship in almost every circuit and the conflicts being waged for county offices. The remarkable registration in Fulton, which surpasses anything in recent years, is but typical of what has been done in Muscogee, Bibb, Richmond and Chatham, as well as in many counties of strictly country population. The vote on May 15th, therefore, is expected to be a surprise to those who have argued otherwise on the ground that statehouse officials would have no opposition for re-election.

At the meting of the Brooks county democratic committee held during the past week to declare the result in the local primary the following resolutions indorsing Governor Candler's administration were adopted:

"Resolved by the democratic executive committee of Brooks county, at a meeting this day held, That we unqualifiedly indorse the administration of his excellency, Allen D. Candler, as wise, conservative and businesslike, and we cordially commend him to the votes of Brooks county for re-election.

At the county primary the democrats of Brooks re-elected Hon. W. W. Walker to the house of representatives. W. W. Walker was elected last year to the house to succeed W. C. Wade, who died during the interval between the first and second session of the last legislature. The member from Brooks, although with little to say on the floor of the house, was one of the most conservative members of that body.

Governor Candler went up to Gainesville yesterday morning on a business visit and also with the object of registering for the coming primary. He stated before leaving that he expected the vote on May 15th to be a large one as the indications from a majority of the counties showed an increase, if anything, in registration. The governor will return to Atlanta tomorrow morning.

Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens will go to north Georgia this week for the purpose of conferring with the cattle raisers of lower Rabun county in regard to the cattle quarantine line tentatively established so as to include a part of Rabun, leaving the rest of the county in the position it has been for years.

The new quarantine line recently agreed to by the federal authorities runs south of Towns, Union and the northern part of Rabun. Cattle cannot be driven over this imaginary line without disinfection and the cattle men in the part of Rabun that has been excluded have raised a protest. They claim that their cattle are as free from infectous diseases as the cattle of northwest Rabun. The hardship placed on the cattle owners immediately below the line is that they are forbidden to drive their stock north to better grazing lands. The complaint which Commissioner Stevens goes to investigate and if possible to remedy, is a serious one.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

If you visit the metropolis the ad. of the Hotel Empire, on page 10, will interest you.

ECLIPSE AT INDIAN SPRING.

Professor McFarland and a Party of Ohio Scientists Will View the Solar Eclipse There.

George C. Collier, of Indian Spring, has received letters from Professor R. W. McFarland, of Oxford, O., who was for twelve years professor of astronomy of the Ohio state university, stating that he, with a party of six or eight persons, including the present professor of astronomy at the Ohio state university, will come to Indian Spring to view the solar eclipse on May 28th.

In one of his letters Professor McFarland says:

"The world offers no other sight as grand as a total eclipse of the sun. It is magnificent beyond description; but as it lasts only about one minute and twenty seconds, the display will soon be over. The dark shadow of the moon covers a strip of country about fifty miles wide; and if one is near the edge of this strip the sight will last only a few seconds. The nearer you are to the center of the strip, the longer totality lasts. I computed the eclipse for fifteen or twenty different places between Macon and Atlanta and of all the places your town is the most central. Our party will not carry telescope. The naked eye isfar better than any telescope, and I hope you may enjoy the grand sight. Our party will probably reach your town on Sunday, May 27th. The eclipse is early on Monday morning."

Americus, Ga., Evening-Herald: Atlanta is doing a large and profitable business, and the city's future posibilities are great. On our return we saw on the railroad front, within the city limits of Atlanta, workmen preparing the foundation of three cotton mills that will be built and in operation before many months go by. At this point the Central of Georgia owns a tract of land of 200 acres. This road donated to these corporations twenty-five acres each from this body of land. This road in addition to the seventy-five acres, stands ready to donate seventy-five acres more to any one that will build and operate a mill. Atlanta is a great old town and with her enterprising business men will make it a city before many years come and go that will equal any in the United States.

Marriage for Women

Marriage is a serious affair for a woman. It involves many new and serious duties for which none but a well woman is fitted. Too often a young woman, who is weak in the organs which make her a woman, enters into wifehood, without considering the consequences. Then her troubles multiply, and she becomes a burden to herself, and to her husband. Her children, if she have any, are sickly and puny. The relation that began so happily, ends disastrously. But there is a way to avoid all these troubles. Wine of Cardui, that wonderful medicine which builds up and strengthens the womanly organs, fits a woman for the married state. It is no experiment. It has been curing suffering women for generations. It is a remedy that always does the same thing—builds up the weakened female organs and makes menstruation painless and regular. A trial of

WINE OF CARDUI

will convince any woman of its wonderful power. Dr. W. W. Ward, of Concord, Ark., wrote Sept. 3rd, 1899: "I have used Wine of Cardui in my practice in female disorders and have had brilliant results with it." Try the Wine. You will soon notice the improvement. It is the best medicine made for every female disorder.

Big Spring, N. C., Oct. 1, 1899.

My health was not good when I was married two and a half years ago, and since then it has been much worse. My physician says I have displacement and ulceration of the womb. I suffer terribly at my monthly periods. Lately I have been using Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and you wouldn't believe there could be such improvement in so short a time. [illegible] so much less, am very much stronger and am gaining flesh.

Mrs. BLANCHE M. ALLISON.

In cases requiring special di[illegible] giving symptoms, "The Ladie[illegible] ment," "The Chattanoog[illegible] Chattanooga, Tenn. [illegible]ALL STRE[illegible]

DELAY MEANS DECAY.

If You Have Any Chronic Disease Consult The Greatest of Living Specialists.

Dr. Hathaway Promises You a Perfect Cure if You Consult Him in Time.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

I can cure diseased conditions, but I cannot supply new organs which have been destroyed. If you lose your leg no doctor can supply you with a new one of flesh and blood. You may get a wooden one or a cork one, but it will be a pretty poor substitute for the one lost.

No doctor can make new kidneys for you, or a new brain, or a new nervous system. I do not pretend to do any of these impossible things, but I do say and guarantee that I can and will, if you come to me before actual decay has set in—before the tissues themselves have been destroyed—that I can make you as good as new in every part, in every function.

My method of treatment stops at once the ravages of the disease, then heals up every portion of the body which has been attacked, and at the same time revitalizes the whole system, mental, nervous, physical. I cure thousands of cases yearly which other physicians have pronounced hopeless. I can stop the inroads of the disease and drive its poisons from the body, but the less delay on your part the more I can do for you and the more speedily I can do it. Don't wait until some vital part of the body is partially destroyed, for this no human power can restore.

If you have any form of disease which is gradually undermining your system, or if you suspect any such, come to me or write me and I will tell you freely and frankly of your condition and what can be done for it. This examination and advice will cost you nothing.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

WEAKENED MANLY FUNCTIONS.

Dr. Hathaway's treatment for that terrible condition of mental and bodily weakness brought about by youthful ignorance and folly, or by excesses in later life, is unlike all others. It is not, as most others are, simply a stimulant which acts for a few days and then leaves the poor, deluded patient in worse condition than before. Dr. Hathaway's treatment cures; it acts on every weakened portion of the body. It builds up nerve tissue and muscular strength and revitalizes the whole body. Every organ is put in such condition that it can perform naturally its proper functions. All unnatural losses and drains are stopped. The eye becomes bright and the brain clear. Youth returns to the prematurely old body.

This is what Dr. Hathaway's treatment does, and it does it invariably in every case, never mind how serious the condition of the patient.

VARICOCELE.

Any operation for varicocele means that a portion of the blood vessels which supply the glands must be removed; consequently there can never be, after such operation, the strength and virility which previously existed in a state of health. Dr. Hathaway's method of treatment cures Varicocele without any operation and restores to these weakened blood vessels and the glands which they supply a perfect, natural state of health and vitality. His is the only method of treatment which does this. The treatment is painless and requires no loss of time from work.

STRICTURE.

Dr. Hathaway also, by a method entirely his own, cures stricture without any operation or pain, or loss of time from business. This treatment was invented by Dr. Hathaway and there is positively no other treatment in use which will cure Stricture without aid of the knife or cautery.

BLOOD POISONING

In all its different stages is cured with absolute certainty by Dr. Hathaway's treatment without salivation or any other ill effects. The cures performed by him are radical, speedy, permanent.

He also treats, with uniform success, all other forms of blood and skin diseases, such as Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, etc.

DR. HATHAWAY'S BOOK,

Treating fully of all the diseases which he treats and telling of his method, together with a great deal of valuable information which will help any one to examine his own condition, will be sent FREE on application, as will also carefully prepared self-examination blanks.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.

At office or by mail.

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Jewelers and Brokers,
NO. 1 DECATUR ST.

This week's unredeemed pledges:
One pair solitaire diamond earrings, pure white and perfect, 1¾K. for $150
Cluster diamond ring, seven blue white stones, $65.
Solitaire diamond ring, 1¼ K. perfect, $80.
Gents' diamond ring, Gypsey mounting, 5 choice diamonds, for $50; bargain.
Solitaire diamond ring, 2½ K, pure white and perfect, for $165.
Seven-stone diamond pendant, handsome design, for $42.50, worth double.
¾ K. solitaire white and perfect diamond ring for $38.50; cheap.
Diamond locket size of a quarter, with 35 brilliant diamonds, letter H, big snap for $40.
Two diamonds and one opal, about 1 K. diamonds white and perfect, for $55.
7½ K., perfect diamond, full of life, for $350.
Large opal and diamond scarf pin for $40.
Call to see our special line of silver antiques, old grandfather clocks, etc.
SCHAUL & MAY.

WANTED
Operatives for New England
Cotton Mills.
High Wages, Short Hours
58 To 60 Hours Labor.
Weavers $8.00 to $10.00; Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00.
Others in Proportion.
Apply to E. B., Post Office Box 850, Providence, R. I.

A Change of Clothes

Every man owes himself two suits of clothes. A change makes him "feel like a new man." We'll take it for granted that you have a heavy suit. It's a cooler one we want to sell you. We would also like to fill your wants in cool underwear. Genuine Lisle, ecru and light blue at 75c a garment, worth $1.00. The best 50c value in Balbriggans, ecru, pink or blue. Genuine Scriven Patent Elastic Seam Drawers this week at 69c, worth $1.00.

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Central business property at 5 per cent; best residence property at 5½ per cent; good residence property at 6 per cent; improved Georgia farms at 7 per cent.

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A Dollar's Worth For a Dollar.

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Quality not sacrificed for price. When a bargain is offered, there is a reason for it. Just now we must dispose of DRIED and and CANNED FRUITS to make way for the New Crop. No matter what the cost it must go.

California Evaporated Peaches, 4 lbs	25c
New York State Evaporated King Apples, package	10c
Prunes, Apricots, Currants, Raisins	BELOW COST.
California Canned Peaches, per can	13c
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California Canned Cherries, per can	13c

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Can you arrange these fourteen jumbled letters so that they will form a title to one of the best story papers in the land? IF SO YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE $1000 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for doing a little work for us. In arranging the letters use them only as many times as they appear and no letter can be used which does not appear. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the best NEW YORK STORY MAGAZINES into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. Send your solution to us plainly written on a postal card with your address in full and you will hear from us by RETURN MAIL. STICK TO IT AND TRY AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1000. A copy of this celebrated NEW YORK MONTHLY MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to every one answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send your answer immediately. Address THE PARAGON PUBLISHING CO., 22 North William Street, New York City.

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100 CASES OXFORDS
Light fine dongola, tip of same
COLUMBUS BELLE FACTORY
2 1-2 to 7s—36 pairs to case.
75 cents; by case, 70 cents.
Only one case to each customer.
NO ENCORES
J. K. Orr Shoe Co.

ANNUAL CONCLAVE
GRAND COMMANDERY
Knights Templar of Georgia.
Atlanta, Ga., May 9 and 10, 1900.

For this occasion the Central of Georgia Railway Company will sell tickets at rate of one fare for round trip from all points in Georgia, including Eufaula and Columbia, Ala. Tickets will be sold May 8th and 9th, limited to return May 11th. For additional information apply to any agent of this company.
may 6 7 8

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
PETER LYNCH.
At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class Liquor Store.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is at No. 7 W. Mitchell st. and has on hand and receiving daily during planting season a good and reliable stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and English Peas. Also Gardening and Farming Tools, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, etc., and various other goods, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale.
Terms Cash.

FLOWER SHOW WILL BE FEATURE

Gorgeous Display at the Fair This Fall.

HANDSOME PRIZES OFFERED

Mrs. N. P. Black and Mrs. J. L. Johnson To Have Charge.

FLOWER CLUBS WILL COMPETE

It Is Expected That the Display Will Prove One of the Most Attractive Features of Fair.

One of the big features of the Southern Interstate fair this fall will be the flower show. The show will be given under the direction of Mrs. Nellie Peters Black and Mrs. J. Lindsey Johnson, both of whom are deeply interested amateurs of flowers and who intend making the display one of the most gorgeous ever seen in the state.

There are a number of flower clubs in different parts of the state and the handsome premiums offered will doubtless create the greatest rivalry among these clubs.

Following is the fine list of premiums that has been arranged:

RULES GOVERNING DEPARTMENT.

1. All articles entered for exhibit in this department (cut flowers excepted) must be in place not later than 6 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 15th.
2. Cut flowers must be in place not later than 12 o'clock noon, Monday, October 22d.
3. Plants competing for a collective premium must be arranged together. Separate samples must be furnished for each entry.
4. Judges in this department will report for duty at 12 o'clock, Monday, October 22d.
5. See special rules governing chrysanthemum show, group No. —.

BLOOMING PLANTS.

(Open to Professionals and Amateurs.)

All plants entered in this group must be owned by the exhibitor at least ninety days before exhibition; any one violating this rule will forfeit all premiums.

Skillful culture, quality, beauty, symmetry and vigor of plants will be considered. Also profusion, beauty and excellence of bloom.

	First.	Second.
Best collection of cannas in bloom	$10 00	$5 00
Best collection of crotons, dracaenas and other foliage plants	5 00	2 00
Best collection 25 ever-blooming roses in pots, not to exceed 8 in.	10 00	5 00
Best single greenhouse plant of any kind	3 00	2 00
Best collection of 18 ferns	5 00	3 00
Best collection of 25 geraniums, in bloom	5 00	3 00
Best collection of 25 carnations, in bloom	5 00	3 00
Best collection of 25 begonias.	5 00	3 00
Best collection of 25 palms	8 00	5 00
Sweepstakes, greenhouse, pot-grown and ornamental plants	50 00	35 00

CUT FLOWERS.

(Open to Professionals and Amateurs.)

All cut flowers must be grown by exhibitor; a violation of this rule will forfeit all premiums.

	First.	Second.
Best and most artistically arranged design	$5 00	$3 00
Best and most artistically arranged basket	3 00	2 00
Best and most artistically arranged bouquet	2 00	1 00
Best 50 cut roses	5 00	3 00
Best 50 cut carnations	5 00	3 00
Best 25 cut dahlias	3 00	2 00
Best collection of general cut flowers	5 00	3 00

BLOOMING PLANTS.

(Open to Amateurs only.)

All plants entered in this class must have been owned by the exhibitor for at least ninety days; a violation of this rule will forfeit all premiums.

Skillful culture, quality, beauty, symmetry and vigor of plants will be considered. Also profusion, beauty and the excellence of bloom.

	First.	Second.
Best collection of greenhouse, pot-grown and ornamental plants	$25 00	$15 00
Best hanging basket with plants	3 00	2 00
Best single greenhouse plant of any kind	2 00	1 00
Best collection of 12 ferns	5 00	3 00
Best collection of 12 geraniums in bloom	3 00	2 00
Best collection of 6 carnations in bloom	3 00	2 00
Best collection of 6 pot-grown roses	3 00	2 00
Best collection of 6 cannas in bloom	3 00	2 00
Best collection of 6 begonias.	3 00	2 00
Best collection of foliage plans	2 00	1 00
Best collection of 6 palms	5 00	3 00

CUT FLOWERS.

(Open to Amateurs only.)

All cut flowers to be grown by exhibitor; a violation of this rule will forfeit all premiums.

	First.	Second.
Best and most artistically arranged design	$3 00	$2 00
Best and most artistically arranged basket of flowers	2 00	1 00
Best and most artistically arranged bouquet	2 00	1 00
Best 25 cut roses	3 00	2 00
Best collection of cut geraniums	2 00	1 00
Best collection of cut dahlias	2 00	1 00
Best general collection of cut flowers	5 00	3 00

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(This Group for Professionals Only.)

Display for Wednesday, October 24th.

All plants and cut flowers in this group shall be grown by the exhibitor. Violation of this rule will forfeit all premium.

Plants and cut blooms for competition in this group must be in place by 9 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, October 24th. Entries will close at 12 o'clock, Tuesday, October 23d.

Judges will begin their work at 12 noon, Wednesday, October 24th.

CUT BLOOMS.	First.	Second.
Best 20 blooms, white	$10 00	$5 00
Best 20 blooms, yellow	10 00	5 00
Best 20 blooms, pink	10 00	5 00
PLANTS, BUSH FORM IN BLOOM.		
Best 20 plants in variety	12 50	5 00
Best 10 plants in white	7 50	3 00
Best 10 plants in yellow	7 50	3 00
Best 10 plants in pink	7 50	3 00
STANDARDS IN BLOOM		
Best 10 plants in variety	7 50	3 00
PLANTS, SINGLE STEM, SINGLE BLOOM, POTS NOT TO EXCEED 6 INCHES.		
Best 20 plants in variety	12 50	5 00
Best 15 plants, white	7 50	3 00
Best 15 plants, yellow	7 50	3 00
Best 15 plants, pink	7 50	3 00
Best 10 plants, any other color	5 00	2 00

CURES SYPHILIS

A Trial Treatment Sent Free to All Who Suffer from Any Stage of the Disease.

Cures Cases That Hot Springs and All Other Treatments Failed to Even Help.

There has been discovered by the State Medical Institute, 161 Elektron blg., Ft. Wayne, Ind., the most remarkable Syphilis cure ever heard of. It has cured all such indications as mucuous patches in the mouth, sore throat, copper colored spots, chancres, ulcerations on the body and in hundreds of cases where the hair and eyebrows had fallen out and the whole skin was a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers this wonderful specific has completely changed the whole body into a clean, perfect condition of physical health. Every railroad running into Ft. Wayne brings scores of sufferers seeking this new and marvelous cure and to enable those who cannot travel to realize what a truly marvelous work the institute is accomplishing they will send free to every sufferer a free trial treatment so that every one can cure themselves in the privacy of their own home. This is the only known cure for syphilis. Do not hesitate to write at once and the free trial will be sent sealed in plain package.

THE POLITICAL CONTEST AS SEEN BY THE SPORTING EDITOR

The candidates are coming into the home stretch, and they are all driving. In some of the races they are well bunched, while in others they are strung out, but they are all driving just the same as if they were in fear of being distanced. Even those who have no entries against them are going over the course shaking hands and keeping the crowd of voters in a good humor. As soon as the county handicap has been run, the entries for the local handicap will be trotted out, and they are all being carefully groomed in the paddock.

The betting fraternity has "gone down" on the present event good and strong, and the plungers are preparing to make a killing. In the sheriff's race, with the two stake horses running neck and neck, the "talent" is badly split up. It's an even money race, and take your choice. Both sides seem to have an endless roll of the long green, and they are not backward about putting it up on their favorites.

In the safe of one of the prominent wholesale liquor houses there is said to be more than $8,000 wagered on the sheriff's race alone, and neither side seems to be worried about losing.

One of the most prominent sporting men in Atlanta said last night he was confident that before the entries in this race came under the wire on the last lap there would be $100,000 ready to change hands just as soon as the winner and his majority was announced. Several bets of $500 and $1,000 a side have been made on the result of the sheriff's race in the fifth ward. The friends of both candidates claim this ward, and they are both backing their claims with the cash. Then there are any number of bets on the country districts, and the majorities they will give one way or another, but the bulk of the money that has been placed on the sheriff's race has been wagered on the result straight. One bet of $1,000 a side is known to have been placed on this race, and at least a dozen of $500 have been recorded. It is declared by the sporting men that never before has so much money been bet on one race in Fulton county. Both entries are doing their best, and no matter which one loses, his backers will not have any kick coming. Both sides are confident that the two starters are out for blood, and they are going to fight every inch of the course.

With four starters in the legislative race and only three prizes, there are many bets being made on which entry will come outside of the money. Just at present they are too far from the grand stand for the crowd to tell which one is in the lead, and many bets are being made on which one will come under the wire first. Some of the bolder sports are laying one to two that they can call the race, and the calls are almost as varied as it is possible for them to be. Quite a number of wagers have been already made on this race, but as the contestants come nearer the finish there are evidences that the betting on the outcome will be lively.

In the solicitorship dash the betting is not so lively, and as far as is known, no bets of any consequence have been laid on the winner. Black's friends are willing to back him against any other entry, or against the field, but so far as recorded there have been few takers. There is probably no race on the card on which so many combination bets have been made. One backer in the city has more than $2,000 in his safe that has been placed on this race. This contest is looked upon, however, as an open event, and as nearly all of the entries are two-year-olds, it may be that some of them will not be able to go the distance, and the result is hard to forecast until they get in the last quarter.

Several large bets have been placed on the ordinary's biennial stake race. One bet of $500 was made last week that Hulsey would come under the wire 1,000 votes to the good, but there are others who claim that Wilkinson is coming strong in the stretch, and that he will win pulled up. During the last quarter the crowd in the grand stand have placed their glasses on this race, and interest in it has spread like wildfire. Both runners are being cheered by their backers, and they are both using the whip as they round into the last turn. Hulsey is running steady, but Wilkinson is a younger racer, and if he can hold the race it will be a neck-an-neck finish.

So far no fouls have been claimed in any of the races, and barring the fact that some of the starters quit in the back stretch just before they reached the assessment post, each race has been exciting so far. Up to the present the Candidates' Spring meet has been a success, and unless some of the runners bump each other in the stretch, or commit some unlooked-for foul, every event will be run and won on its merits.

The other events on the card not mentioned in the foregoing have not been played very heavily. In the Judgeship Open there are three entries, but all of the sports seem inclined to back one horse, and there are consequently no bets of importance recorded.

In the Coroner's Hurdle there are two jumpers, but interest has centered on the stake races, and little or no money has been placed on the jumping race.

One event on the card that is being run without much fuss yet is the County Commissioners' Free-for-all. In this event there are four entries, but two of them have been coupled in the betting. Several bets have been made that the Turman horse will get first money over the entry, and many bets have also been made on the order in which the entries will come under the wire. This is always a red-hot race, and it is generally fought out in the last quarter, as the starters are usually experienced racers who have been before, and they save themselves for the sprint down the stretch.

There seem to be no dark horses in sight in any of the events, with no decided favorites, and a clear field to the wire.

LABOR NOTES.

The issue of The Atlanta Weekly Journal of Labor which appeared yesterday contained eight pages, four of which were devoted to a complete report of the proceedings of the recent convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor held at Augusta. Copies of this issue will be distributed among the various unions throughout the state which were represented at the convention.

The Typographical Union will hold an important meeting this afternoon at Federation hall and the nomination of a delegate and alternate to represent the union at the convention of the International Typographical Union, which is to be held at Milwaukee in August, will occur. Two candidates for this honor have already announced—S. M. White and R. L. Whites—and the election, which will occur on the evening of the 16th, will doubtless prove of considerable interest, as both candidates are popular in the union.

The annual picnic of the members of the Moulders' Union will take place at Pearl Springs next Thursday and it is expected that a large number will attend and take part in the pleasures arranged for the day. The committee, composed of J. W. Hammond, chairman; S. M. White, D. S. Harris, J. E. Sheridan and J. E. Powell, completed the programme of games several days ago. There will be various unique and amusing races run for the amusement of the picnickers. There will also be dancing, fishing and boating for the enjoyment of all who care to indulge.

The first regular meeting for the month of the Atlanta Federation of Trades will be held next Wednesday evening at the usual hour at Federation hall, and several matters of importance will be discussed during the session. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

An important meeting of the officers of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, the three organizers of the American Federation of Labor, who are now in the city, and all the officers of the various trades unions in Atlanta will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Federation hall for the purpose of considering what action will be taken to aid the members of the Garment Workers' Union, who are now on strike. It is expected that plans will be discussed and adopted for the raising of funds for the strikers. It is also believed that the question of establishing a factory to employ all the members of the Garment Workers' Union will be taken up for consideration.

Next Thursday evening the members of the Machinists' Union will celebrate the twelfth anniversary of the organization and an interesting entertainment, consisting in the main of addresses and music, will be given. Following is the programme as arranged:

Address of welcome—President J. S. Price.
Piano solo—Miss Della Tucker.
Address—M. Riley.
Selection—Silver Tongue quartet.
Recitation—Miss Elsie Tucker.
Bass solo—Mr. Louis Kocher.
Vocal selection—Mrs. Streetor.
Recitation—Elberta Smith.
Violin solo—George Delagnen.
Barytone solo—Allen Hargraves.
Selection—Mr. Bookheimer.
Tenor solo—Mr. McWhorter.
Recitation—Miss Maud Smith.
Violin solo—Mr. L. C. Pitts.
Discourses on our work by prominent members of Typographical Union Auxiliary.
Recitation—Miss Chambers.
Rag-time—Mr. James Elliott.

All machinists and officers from sister organizations are invited.

The Work Cure.

Chicago Record: "The healthy brother supported the invalid brother for years and years and years, and then the healthy brother died."

"What became of the poor invalid brother?"

"Oh, he had to get well and go to work."

Tennille, Ga., News: Atlantians who went to Augusta last week kindly refrained from making any remarks about the depot.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAINO

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Explanation of Her Penchant.

"I notice that she has her portrait painted, but never has her photograph taken."

"Yes. You see, the camera is so exact."

FELL FORWARD INTO THE FIRE

Miss Annie Hoge Was Fatally Burned Yesterday.

SHE HAD BEEN AFFLICTED

Was in the Act of Picking Up Napkin When She Fell Into an Open Fireplace.

While seated in a chair near an open fireplace yesterday morning, Miss Annie Hoge, an elderly lady, fell forward into the fire and received injuries which caused her death half an hour later.

Miss Hoge resided with her brother, T. H. Hoge, at No. 411 Fraser street. She was fifty-eight years of age and was afflicted with paralysis. From her lap a napkin had fallen to the floor, and it is supposed she was in the act of stooping forward to pick it up when she fell forward.

After falling into the fire the unfortunate lady could not rise. Her clothing became ignited and she screamed for help. Her sister, who was at the time preparing the invalid's breakfast, heard the screams and ran into the room.

Mr. Hoge appeared in the room at the same time, and seeing one of his sisters attempting to extinguish the blazing clothing of the other, seized a bed quilt and threw it over both of them. This extinguished the flames, but one of the sisters had been too badly burned to recover.

The age and bodily affliction of Miss Annie Hoge did not give her the strength to recover from the shock and she died half an hour after the accident. Physicians had been quickly summoned, but their efforts were useless.

The deceased had resided in Atlanta for more than thirty years. The funeral will occur from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

JNO. M. MILLER CO. is the place to buy books, stationery, periodicals and kindred things. If you don't know Miller's prices, you are slow. 39 Marietta street.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. WINS.

Obtains Injunction in Case Involving Simulation of Labels.

Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Company, yesterday received a telegram from his lawyers in Chicago, Messrs. Lowden, Estabrook & Davis, informing him that a final injunction, with costs, had been granted against the Chicago Label and Box Company. This company makes a specialty of manufacturing labels, boxes, etc., for druggists. The Carter Company has been following them through the courts for two years on the complaint that the label company was making simulations of the labels of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They have now obtained a final injunction, with costs, and the costs are very large, as the case has been submitted to a Master in Chancery for a final accounting.

The Carter Medicine Company has been the first and only one to prosecute printers or engravers who have prepared such labels and wrappers. It marks a new departure in infringement cases, and their victory is one of great importance to the whole "proprietary trade," and also of interest to retail druggists.

City Airs.

Indianapolis Press: Rubberneck Bill—This here camp is puttin' on city airs. They was a Greaser killed of escapin' gas last night.

Bughouse Jake—What you givin' us?

"Fact. Ef he hadn't of talked too much he might be livin' now."

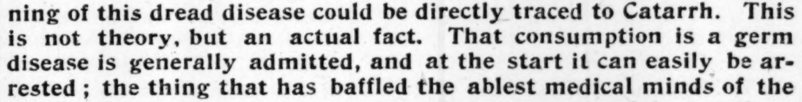
CATARRH Leads Directly to CONSUMPTION

A Wonderful New Discovery by an Eminent German Scientist.

No consumptive's grave was ever filled but that the beginning of this dread disease could be directly traced to Catarrh. This is not theory, but an actual fact. That consumption is a germ disease is generally admitted, and at the start it can easily be arrested; the thing that has baffled the ablest medical minds of the century has been to discover a germ destroyer powerful enough to kill these disease-breeding germs, and at the same time be entirely harmless—that this has been accomplished by the eminent German Scientist, Dr. Geo. Leininger, of Chicago, is attested by medical men throughout the world, and by the wonderful cures he has been enabled to effect by his solidified Formaldehyde as used in

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S

Formaldehyde Inhaler.


DR. GEO. LEININGER'S
FORMALDEHYDE INHALER.
Cures... CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HAY FEVER

Catarrh in all its forms--from a simple cold in the head to the earlier stages of Consumption of the Lungs--is speedily and permanently cured by means of Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler. Hawking, spitting, gagging, sneezing, hoarseness, difficult breathing, coughing, nasal discharge, dropping of mucus into the throat, tightness across bridge of the nose, pain over the eyes, ringing in the ears, weak eyes and all other symptoms of **Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis** are permanently stopped.

Read what these people who have been cured say; they are a few out of thousands who testify likewise:

Catarrh Cured as by Magic.

E. Kitch, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., writes: Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler produced an effect such as I never yet have experienced from all the Catarrh cures and treatment I have taken. It seems to follow in the wake of the disease, as it spreads from the first inception in the nasal passages. It possesses power that all medicines I have tried do not have. It has positively cured me of a bad case of Catarrh."

The Only Hope for Catarrh.

J. H. McMurray, Box 67, Seymour, Mo., writes: "Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler has done a power of good for my Catarrh. By my recommendation a mill man bought one, and he says ten dollars could not get it if he could not get another. I will let all my friends know of your wonderful Catarrh Cure."

A Treatment that Cures Catarrh.

Harry Bray, traveling salesman for Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler is the best remedy for Catarrh I have used. I got immediate relief and am now as well as ever. Being a meritorious preparation, I recommend it to my trade."

How Asthma Can Be Cured.

Perry Crisler, of Mayfield, Kan., says: "I have had Asthma so bad that I could not work nor hardly lie down and rest, but since using Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler I have not missed a day from work, and have had no attack of Asthma, and now when I lie down I rest and sleep well."

Prevents Consumption by Curing Catarrh.

Wm. M. Metzger, city salesman for Long Bros.' Grocery Co., Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I have used Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler and can honestly say of the many different kinds of Catarrh remedies I have used this is the only one which gave me immediate relief and has permanently cured me."

Bronchitis Cured in a Week.

E. R. Pritchard, secretary of the department of health, Chicago, says: "I was suffering with an aggravated attack of Catarrhal Influenza, together with inflammation of the bronchial tubes. I used Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler as per directions, and experienced immediate relief, and in less than a week was cured."

☞NOTICE.—Your Druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not ☜ entirely pleased with Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL THEM AT 50 CENTS ON THIS GUARANTEE.

A Booklet Free from your Druggist or by writing the Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

PORTUANDO CHICOS
Best 5c Cigar
7 for 25c

McClures.

WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STS.

ADAM'S PEPSIN CHEWING GUM
Two for 5c.

IT'S SAFE TO TRADE HERE.

We told you about part of the annex to our store being condemned as unsafe. It was a portion of our reserve stock room and does not interfere with the selling space here. Tomorrow's bargain offerings are unusually great--don't fail to attend the sale.

Macbeth Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 size, Monday 4c
Macbeth Lamp Chimneys, No. 2 size, Monday 5c
Kitchen Lamp with reflector and safety burner 29c

THE GREAT CRASH

In Crockery

Big Lot of Soup Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Rich Dishes and Flat Dishes—beautiful decorations, not one in the lot worth less than 50c Choice Monday:

19c

Imported lemonade set, decorated with tray 98c
Pressed Glass Cream Pitchers good ones for 15c, will be sold Monday at only 4c

White China Meat Dishes—8-inch size Monday only 5c

English China Fruit Saucers and Dessert plates, one set to each customer Monday 15c

Baby Chambers, pure white, hard finish, sell Monday only 15c

Extra Large Size Yellow Stone Chambers, Monday only 19c

SEE

The Big Corner Window

Filled with large pieces of Tinware, all sorts and kinds, we'll let you pick 'em Monday, but remember, Monday only

10c

GOBLETS, fine imitation cut glass patterns worth $1.20 dozen, Monday each, 4c

CHINA AND TABLE-WARE

LaBelle China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, all the new shapes, beautiful decorations, $18.00 value, Monday only

$11.44

Crystal Glass Water Pitchers full half gal. size, Only one to each customer Monday 10c

HAMMOCKS, good strong ones, better than you can buy elsewhere at $1.49, 98c and 49c

Granite Wash Pans, worth 15c, Monday 5c.

On the Balcony

Monday you'll find some great values. We've filled the place brim full of Bohemian Glass Vases, China Vases, Rose Bowls, Bisque Figures, Toilet articles and Bric a-brac, every piece new and worth double the price named, Monday, 39c, 19c and 9c.

Granite Tea Pots, 1 quart size, Monday only 12c.

ICE CREAM SERVED FREE MONDAY.

THE EASY FREEZER

THE EASY FREEZER

Demonstrated here Monday; come see it. Best on the market.

Granite Wash Pans, worth 15c, Monday 5c

Extra large size dish pans, special for Monday, 10c

King's Spool Cotton, all numbers, Monday 3 spools for 5c

Good quality note paper, five quires Monday for 10c.

Real Linen Note Paper, all tints, worth 35c box, Monday only 19c.

Nickel-plated Tea Spoons, set of six Monday only 7c

Nickel plated table spoons, six to the set, Monday 14c.

Household Ammonia, large bottles, 5c

Talcum Powder, worth 15c box, Monday, 4c.

Best parlor Matches, dozen boxes Monday, 5c.

Monday we will sell men's 50c suspenders for 14c.

Pulley Belt Buckles, sell everywhere 25c, Monday 15c.

Silver Friendship hearts, 25c kinds, Monday 10c.

Large Coffee and Tea Canisters, 45c values Monday 15c.

THE GYMNASIUM EXHIBITION.

Y. M. C. A. Classes Will Appear at the Grand Opera House Next Friday Evening.

Next Friday evening, at the Grand opera house, the gymnasium classes of the Young Men's Christian Association will have their annual public exhibition. While the gymnasium is in all seasons open for the use of the members of the association, the classes are each year reformed in the fall and pursue a course of work as laid out by the physical director, until late in the spring. The main purpose of holding the exhibition is to show the benefit derived from consistent and continued work in the "gym," and the skill which the members of the classes attain.

The classes this year have developed an exceptionally good lot of men, and it is safe to say that the show which they will make at the Grand will be gratifying to those supporters upon whose assistance the Young Men's Christian Association depends for existence, and to all whose interest is vive to the play of beautiful strength.

It is especially desired by the gymnasium committee and the physical director, A. G. Villee, that the parents of the younger boys who frequent the "gym" be present and see the results of the work which the boys have done.

The money which will be received for admissions will be spent in further equipping the gymnasium with desirable apparatus. The following programme has been arranged:

Opening drill; apparatus work; horse parallel bars; tumbling; Indian club swinging; long pole drill; "The Brownies;" railroad and electric lamps, figure march and bar-bell drill; pyramids on Roman ladders; Rubens, the wonder worker; cornet solo, Clarence Blosser; statue posing.

BIG BLAZE AT LAGRANGE, GA.

Six Buildings Destroyed by Flames Yesterday.

LaGrange, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—LaGrange had a fire this morning before day, in which six buildings went up in smoke. The fire began in a negro storeroom which is owned and run by Cicero Revis. The building was three stories high and was insured for eight hundred dollars.

The next building, which was also a frame building, and used as a negro store and a small dwelling, were insured for about three hundred dollars. Two dwellings were owned by Mrs. Charley Adams and were insured for $375.

Another dwelling was owned by a negro, Lon Swanson, who lives in the country, and it is not known whether it was insured or not.

These buildings were in a row only a few feet being the greatest distance between any of them. The losses are not heavy.

A CELEBRATED ATLANTA INDUSTRY.

Can there be any doubt as to the answer that would be given in a vast majority of cases to the question, "Which is the best and most favorable known optical establishment in this country?" For years the name of A. K. Hawkes has stood for whatever has been most advanced along the line of optics. People of Atlanta should fully appreciate the opportunities afforded by this establishment in their midst. 12 Whitehall street.

A PERFECT ICE TEA

CEYLONIA

OUR SPECIAL BLEND.

50c AND 70c A POUND.

A Good Breakfast Is Incomplete Without Good Coffee.

We roast our Coffees with the most improved machinery, and they are graded by our experts after being roasted. Our special Java and Mocha blend at 25c is being largely used and with great satisfaction, while our higher grades at 33c, 35c and 40c go into the homes of those who want the

BEST COFFEES ON THE MARKET.

In other goods we offer you a number of popular articles at very near cost. For instance:

Gelatine, Grandmother brand	5c
Gelatine, Baker's Crown brand	10c
Shred Cocoanut, Royal Brand	5c
A. & P. Cooking Soda, 1 pound	7c
A. & P. Corn Starch, 1 pound	7c
Carolina Rice, full head	8⅓c
Elgin Creamery Butter	23c
Pearl Tapioca, per pound	5c
Campbell's Condensed Soups, per can	10c
Imported Castile Soap, per cake	5c
Pure Laundry Soap, per bar	4c
I X L Laundry Starch, per package	9c
Ball Blue, per box	8c
Duryea's 3 pound box Laundry Starch	18c

Whole Spices, Ground Spices, Sugars, Chocolates, Cocoa.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

75 Whitehall St. Two 'Phones. 462.

ADAM'S PEPSIN CHEWING GUM

Two for 5c.

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Imported lemonade set, decorated with tray 98c

Pressed Glass Cream Pitchers good ones for 15c, will be sold Monday at only 4c

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LaBelle China Dinner Sets, 112 pieces, all the new shapes, beautiful decorations, $18.00 value, Monday only

$11.44

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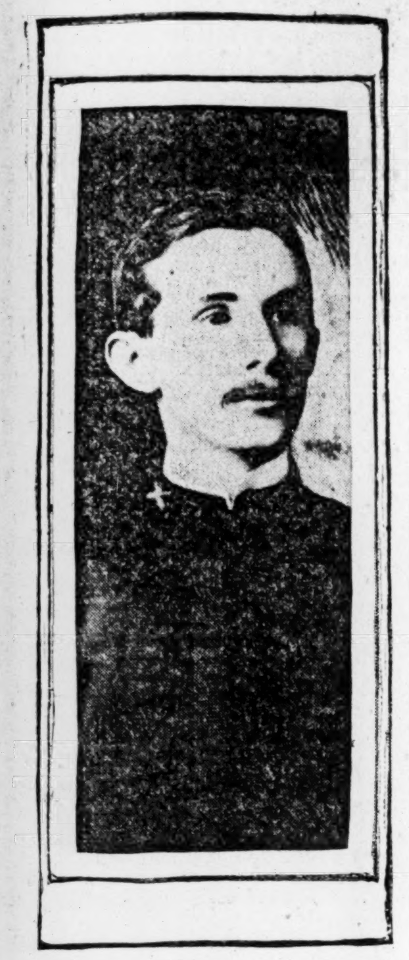
CARL RHEBERG REPORTED DEAD



Among the young Atlantians who are making names for themselves in the Philippines is Carl W. Rheberg, sergeant in company F, Twenty-ninth infantry, who was recently reported dead.

When the Twenty-ninth was recruited last summer he was seized with a determination to go with them. He was at that time second lieutenant in the Atlanta Grays, to which position he had risen by sheer merit, having filled every other office up to that one, and shown his capability for still higher promotion.

He could not obtain a commission in the new regiment, and there was nothing to do but enlist. He applied, but his weight was too small by half a pound for his height. An officer casually dropped a remark in his hearing that he had known men to "gain flesh by drinking large quantities of water." The cue was quickly taken, and for the next week Atlanta was threatened with a water famine, and Rheberg with bursting. But when he presented himself again for physical examination he had gained several pounds, and was enlisted and made a sergeant.

He had been a bookkeeper for a large mercantile house here, and the confinement had depleted his weight, but before leaving for San Francisco his friends were delighted to see the improvement practice marches and hard drilling had wrought.

A few days since Captain Massey, former commander of the Atlanta Grays, received a letter from him, of which the following is an extract:

Corregidor Island, P. I., March 6, 1900.—My Dear Captain: I received a letter from my uncle several days ago in which he gave me a full account of the news of my death (it had been reported that he died while in transit and was buried at Honolulu), and the effect that it produced among my friends. While I regret very much that the report should have caused such sadness among the friends whom I love and admire, still I cannot help feeling honored and touched by the prompt manner in which the members of "our" company hastened to pay their last tribute. At some fitting time please express to the company my thanks and appreciation.

I have intended writing to you long before this, but the fact that we have been in the field ever since the day we arrived here, until a short time ago, and that the duty was of the most severe and fatiguing nature, will, I hope, be an acceptable excuse. We reached Manila on the morning of November 2d, landing early the next day and immediately marching out to La Loma, about four miles from the water front. Here we relieved part of the Thirty-third, who were holding the "north line" from La Loma to block house No. 5. It began to rain just after we landed and continued to pour down all day and all night. Our camp was in the midle of an old rice plantation, and the water and mud was something awful. We remained in this camp until dark next day, when we suddenly received orders to move to another camp about two miles to the right and nearer the blockhouse. It had begun to rain again and words would fail me if I tried to describe the horrors of that march. Mud from ankle to knee deep, not a ray of light, rain falling—every man loaded to his fullest carrying ability—guides who knew the way imperfectly—onward we stumbled now wading, now almost swimming. Sometimes falling flat in the slush, until, finally arriving at the camp of Lieutenant Calvin Holmes's company, he kindly offered to conduct our captain to his destination. Arriving at our camp we found it deserted, its lights out, no water, nothing but a lot of empty tents. But I was only too glad to find even the tents up and did not mind the facts that each one had a large mud puddle in it. As water, that is, drinking water, had to be hauled to camp from Manila on clumsy buffalo carts, of course we found none at this place. All of us, from the captain down, were about to die of thirst. He called me up and detailed me to go out and find a "spring, or river, or something with good water in it." The night was black as a pot, but in going out I ran across a conical tent, and in its folds was about ten gallons of rain water. I put a guard over the tent and called the captain, for the water was cold and had a good taste—much better than the rain water at home. We got enough water to give each man what he wanted, and as it was still raining we baited our "water trap" for another catch, and went to bed in the mud. Up to the 18th we occupied this part of the line, changing our station slightly once only. The guard duty was very heavy, requiring forty-seven men daily. I had to go every other day for a twenty-four hour tour. When not on guard duty there was always a lot of work to be done around the camp, and so you see I was kept very busy.

After awhile the rainy season passed, but immediately it began to get very hot and as our camp was in a very low country, and the old rice dykes kept the water from running off, a great many of the men became sickly from malaria. The nights, too, when not cold, were very damp from a very heavy dew; and men relieved from outpost duty in the morning were sure to feel the effects of it during the heat of the day. Chills and fevers became quite common, but I did not get sick at all. Have never been in better health in my life than since joining the army. Our company was with General Lawton at San Mateo, and that was my first battle. I enjoyed it very much. General Lawton's death put an end to our campaign, and we went back to Manila. About January 1st we were detailed and sent out to Corregidor to do garrison duty near the hospital, and have been there ever since, and I think will continue to do so for some time to come.

The writer of this letter is of Swedish descent on one side, and of good Georgia ancestry on the other, being the nephew of General "Tige" Anderson, C. S. A. His friends here are moving to get him a commission. He says nothing more than that he "enjoyed" his first battle, but other reports of which he knows nothing state that he bore himself bravely and creditably.

LARGE WHALE ON THE BEACH.

A Fish Sixty-Six Feet in Length Stranded at Seaview, S. C.

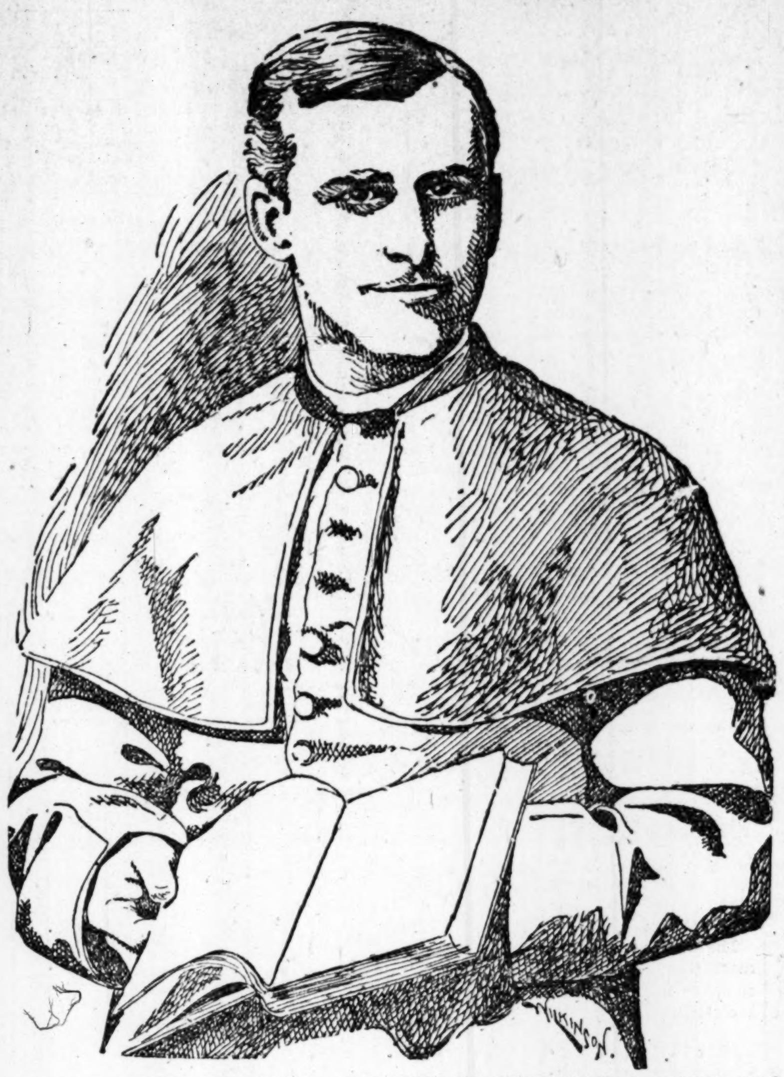
Columbia, S. C.—May 5.—(Special.)—A whale, and a big one, is stranded on the beach at Seaview, Horry county, the terminus of a little railroad just built from the wilds of the interior, and people are flocking to the spot on excursions to see the great fish. To add to the interest it is evident that the whale was killed by a harpoon that he has probably carried thousands of miles. The harpoon has thirty feet of rope attached, the iron being driven far into the body of the fish. The whale measures sixty-six feet in length and thirty-four across the back.

Fishermen and sailors say the tackler in the gody belonged to the outfit of a whaler and the supposition is that it was struck by professional whale hunters, and breaking the line headed across the seas, unmindful of latitude, and at last died of the wound.

LEMON HOT DROPS

For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot Drops.
For sore throat and Bronchitis, take Lemon Hot Drops.
For pneumonia and Laryngitis, take Lemon Hot Drops.
For Consumption and Catarrh, take Lemon Hot Drops.
For Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops.
An elegant and reliable preparation.
25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF BISHOP KEILEY'S APPOINTMENT IS RECEIVED



The official brief preconizing the Very Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, D. D., as bishop of Savannah, the see of the diocese of Georgia, was received yesterday at the papal legation at Washington. The appointment is considered one of the most important ever made by Pope Leo XIII, because of the peculiar conditions surrounding the succession to the see of Savannah.

It was known for some time that the appointment would be made, and there was little surprise when it was announced that his holiness had preconized Dr. Keiley. Throughout Georgia, however, where Bishop Keiley is known and admired, there was considerable pleasure expressed, and it will be gratifying to his admirers to learn that the formal notice has been received at Washington.

Bishop Keiley was for a number of years pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this city, and the fact that he has been preconized will, therefore, be received with additional pleasure in Atlanta, as he has a large number of friends here among Protestants as well as Catholics.

The story of how the news was received at the papal legation at Washington is contained in the following dispatch:

"Washington, May 5.—Formal notice of one of the most important appointments ever made by Pope Leo XIII, was received at the papal legation here today, when the official brief preconizing Very Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, D. D., as bishop of Savannah, Ga., arrived. Archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate in Washington, has long been conversant with the peculiar conditions concerning the succession to the see of Savannah, and when the pope's rescript reached him today he at once forwarded it to the bishop-elect of Savannah, who has been administrator of that diocese since the last incumbent, Bishop Becker, who died on July 29, 1899. It is customary for the papal delegate to send the official brief of a prelate'e appointment direct to the archbishop in charge of the province where a vacancy occurs; but by reason of the fact that Cardinal Gibbons's jurisdiction includes the District of Columbia, Monsignor Martinelli invariably sends the official papers directly to the prelate appointed in this province without any previous inspection by the archbishop of Baltimore.

"In view of the fact that almost a year has elapsed since the death of Bishop Becker, the present appointment derives additional interest. As far back as 1876, Rev. Keiley had joined the late bishop at Wilmington, Del., where he was then stationed, in which diocese both labored until the transfer of Dr. Becker to Savannah in March, 1886. Both were life-long friends, and it was the dying wish of the late incumbent that Dr. Keiley should be appointed administrator of the diocese after his death, and that the succession to the see should devolve upon him. Despite those instructions, however, three candidates were named by the bishops of the Baltimore province, which embraced besides Dr. Keiley, Rev. Cornelius F. Thomas, rector of the Baltimore cathedral, and Rev. Patrick McHale, C. M., of Niagara university at Buffalo, N. Y., who was formerly connected with this arch diocese. After carefully inspecting their respected claims, Pope Leo has given precedence to Dr. Keiley, whose indorsements not only by the late bishop, but also by the priests of Georgia, was a factor in securing his elevation to the hierarchy. He is a native of Petersburg, Va., born in 1852, and educated at Rome, where the secretary of the papal legation here, Dr. Rooker, was intimately acquainted with him, while serving as vice rector of the American college.

"The consecration of Bishop Keiley will probably occur in this archdiocese at an early date. This is the golden jubilee year of the Savannah diocese, which was founded July 19, 1850, and of the six bishops who have ruled its destinies, four—Bishops Barry, Verot, Gross and Becker—have been consecrated in the Baltimore cathedral. On this account it is expected that Bishop Keiley's consecration will transpire at the same historic church.

"Archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate, and Rev. Dr. Rooker, his secretary, leave this week for Portland, Ore., where the former will confer the pallium, or badge of metropolitan, upon Archbishop Christy. During their absence the auditor of the papal legation, Rev. Francis Marchetti, D. D., who is expected from Rome tomorrow, will have charge of the legation."

HUMPHREYS'

Humphreys' Specifics are the ideal cure. Specifics which act directly upon the disease in such doses as cure, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

Specific "77" breaks up Grip and Colds that "hang on."

Specific "1" breaks up Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.

"Specific "10" breaks up Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Specific "15" breaks up Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago.

Specific "16" breaks up Malaria, Chills and Fever.

Specific "27" breaks up Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeophatic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John streets, New York.

32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32, Paris.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, of the Southern, has issued the following circular to all passenger representatives and ticket agents south of Charlotte:

"Referring to our several previous advices relative to the delays to schedules between Birmingham, Meridian, Shreveport, New Orleans, etc., account of the recent high water in that section:

"Canceling all former circulars, this is to advise that we are now in receipt of information that all lines are again open for traffic and all schedules again restored, including the lines of the Louisville and Nashville, the Memphis and Ohio, the Alabama Great Southern and the New Orleans and Northeastern railroads. You may resume sale of tickets accordingly.'

Chairman Richardson, of the Southeastern Passenger Association, has received word that Judge Locke, in the United States circuit court, at Jacksonville, has entered an order in the case of R. L. Irwin against the Atlantic, Knoxville and Northern Railroad Company and others, which practically terminates a suit that has been on the court dockets for nearly a year. The defendants include nearly every railroad and transportation company doing business in the southeastern states, and also Joseph Richardson, chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association. The allegations of the declaration alleged a conspiracy among the defendants to ruin the business of the plaintiff, that of a ticket broker, during the winter of 1898-99, and the damages which it was expected to recover were placed at $100,000.

The case was argued before the court on Wednesday on the demurrers of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, the Florida East Coast Railway Company, and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, to the declaration. The motion to dismiss by the rest of the defendants was also presented and argued. This motion was urged on the ground of want of service and was granted.

The action on the demurrers was to sustain them. In his decision Judge Locke said that the business of buying and selling tickets, in which it was alleged the plaintiff had been engaged, did not come within the protection of the anti-trust act, as it was neither interstate trade nor commerce. The buying and selling of tickets which had been issued by transportation companies, and which must necessarily be accepted by other transportation lines in order to become of any value, was not a business within the intention of any reasonable construction of the anti-trust law, and by the prevention of such buying and selling of tickets or refusal to transport passengers holding such resold tickets, there was no restraint of interstate trade or commerce whatsoever.

The plaintiff was given ten days in which to amend his declaration so as to show cause of action and the jurisdiction of the court.

A CASE OF "TREMENS"

Can Be Brought on by Coffee.

"It is a well-known fact that one can bring on delirium tremens just as surely by the excessive use of coffee as of whisky, and the coffee habit is just as much a condition of slavery as the whisky habit. To be sure, if one has constitution enough to stand the effects of either coffee or whisky and prefers to continue their use, that might be a question for them to decide." So says Mrs. Amy K. Glass, of Rolfe, Ia., who continues: "My mother never drank coffee until in middle life. It produced an obstinate case of dysentery, which could not be checked with medicines until she gave up coffee. She is now sixty-five years old and welcomes the Postum Cereal Food Coffee for a warm drink at breakfast. It has made her well and ruddy where before she was ill and lacking the appearance of good red blood, which she now shows.

"I regard Postum as the greatest blessing to mankind. It is a curious condition to hear temperance lecturers talk to people about the liquor habit, when frequently they themselves are slaves to the coffee habit."

Postum Cereal Food Coffee, when thoroughly boiled, yields a perfect breakfast beverage, beautiful in its rich golden brown color, with a ripe, crisp, toothsome flavor, while the ingredients are such that nervous systems are built up by the action of small molecules of Phosphate of Potash obtained from cereals, without which the system cannot make brain matter and the gray substance that fills the nerve centers all over the body. The discontinuance of coffee and the change to Postum Food Coffee therefore works at both ends, for the good of the user.

A small piece of butter the size of two peas, placed in the pot, will prevent Postum from boiling over.

SIMON'S

Monday Only.

Positively and truthfully, this is the greatest price inducement ever offered in Atlanta. All we ask is for you to inspect these Ladies' Shirt Waists and Separate Skirts at the prices below.

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Skirts

Ladies' Shirt Waist, made of the best quality of Taffeta Silk, handsomely tucked front and French back, latest creation in all the pretty new colors $2.48

White Shirt Waist made of linen finished Lawn, with embroidery inserting and cluster of tucks, and French tucked back, only . 98c

All-wool black Venetian cloth Skirts, box plait, elaborately appliqued taffeta, stitched panel, best lining and binding, only $3.98

All-wool black Serge Skirt, with handsomely taffeta stitched appliqued panel, box plait, perfect hanging, only . . . $2.98

Ladies' Shirt Waist made of excellent quality black Taffeta Silk, handsomely tucked and corded, the newest style, positively the greatest value ever offered at $2.98

White Lawn Waists, twenty different styles to select from, all the latest creations in All-over Honiton lace effects, special price $1.69

All-wool Oxford Homespun Skirts, box plait, elaborate black taffeta stitched appliqued panel, new flared shape, best lining, etc. $3.98

Thoroughly washed Linen Crash, gray or brown Covert Cloth Skirts, these are very pretty hanging skirts and handsomely made, only 89c

These goods are drummers' samples and garments that will cost you three times these prices anywhere. We are ever on the alert to pick up such bargains. We have a big line of these, but come early before they are picked over.

A Rare Chance!

41 WHITEHALL STREET.

J. W. E. BOWEN OF ATLANTA TO BE APPOINTED A BISHOP

J. W. E. Bowen, D.D., Ph.D., acting president of the Gammon Theological seminary, of this city, is to be the first negro bishop in the Methodist church of America. The announcement that he is slated for the position came a few days since from Chicago, where the Methodist general conference is now in session. One of the results of the session of the conference will be the selection of a negro bishop of unlimited authority and the widest jurisdiction, and the suggestion of J. W. E. Bowen, of Atlanta, has met with practically unanimous approval.

Rev. Bowen is looked upon by his own race as the best educated negro in the south. He graduated from the University of New Orleans and afterwards secured the degree of master of arts from the same institution. He was the second negro in the United States to become a doctor of philosophy, receiving the degree from the Boston university. Rev. John Bowen was made a doctor of divinity at Gammon Theological seminary, where he now holds the chair of historical theology.

THE LEONARD CLEANABLE IS A PERFECT REFRIGERATOR

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES

Headquarters for everything in hardware and house furnishing goods.

A few points to be considered in buying

A Refrigerator

First that it is filled with mineral wool For that insures least consumption of ice.

Second and very important—See that ice rack is not supported with wood braces, for you know the wood will sour and ever after have a horrible odor. See that the braces are metallic.

Third—That it can be cleaned easily for every refrigerator needs cleaning occasionally.

Fourth—That it has air tight locks that fasten top and bottom.

Fifth—Notice carefully inside the workmanship. After you have looked around and carefully noted above points come and see The Leonard Cleanable. You will truly find it a perfect Refrigerator.

We are offering our No. 069 Leonard size 24 by 16 in. by 38 inches high holding 30 pounds ice for $8.00—cash or credit.

STOVES AND RANGES.

Our Celebrated Queen Line. We carry undoubtedly the largest stock in Atlanta and bought before the tremendous advance in prices we can sell you a Stove or a Range at actual factory cost and then make a reasonable profit. If it is not agreeable for you to pay all cash it shall be our pleasure to await your convenience. No Extra Charge for Credit.

No old hard stock to work off, but goods we sold for 5 or 6 years and bear Our Rigid Guarantee.

BLIZZARD
NORTH BROS MFG CO PHILA

Lest you forget we say it yet. That the installment houses are entirely outclassed when they try to tackle the Ice Cream Freezer Business, when they buy 50 we contract for 1000. All next week we offer the Blizzard Freezer at these prices:
1 quart Blizzard 75c. 2 quart Blizzard 95c.
3 quart Blizzard $1.15. 4 quart Blizzard $1.35.
And dont forget to ask for green trading stamps.

Special Offerings in Cooking Utensils for Monday. 2 qt. Seamless Agate Sauce-pan 10c. 6 qt. Deep Pudding Pan 19c. 4 qt. Lipped Sauce-pan 19c. Large Biscuit Pans 19c. 1 qt. Agate Coffee Pot 19c. No. 7 Steel Skillet 29c. 4 Prong Meat Fork 5c. 2 Quart Agate Saucepan like cut above 10c; this retails elsewhere for 35c.

No matter what kind of a Stove you use, we are the people to sell you Cooking Utensels ase our prices are much lower, and besides we giv you green trading stamps.

PALMER'S
ARAWANA
CUT No 3. W.V.

HAMMOCKS.

The only house in Atlanta selling Palmer's goods, without doubt the best Hammock that is made; for richness in color and elegance of design they have no equal; although these are high priced goods we are offering them at about same price that others get for the cheaper kinds. We are showing a very handsome Hammock with Pillow and Spreader for $1.25. No charge for hooks and rope.

HIGHTOWER & GRAVES,

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

MRS. NELLIE BUCHANAN DIES.

The Devoted Wife and Mother Passed Away Yesterday Morning.

Mrs. Nellie E. Buchanan passed away yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at the residence of her husband, T. J. Buchanan, 75 Park avenue, after an illness of six weeks. The death of Mrs. Buchanan brought a touch of sorrow to the community in which she lived, for she was loved universally among those who knew her.

The deceased leaves a husband and three children, Claude Buchanan, Lucy May Buchanan and Mrs. Hattie B. Camp. Mrs. Buchanan was forty-eight years of age, and death coming as it did in the prime of life, but added to the sorrow felt throughout her large circle of friends in this city.

The funeral service will be held at the home on Park avenue this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and will be conducted by her pastor, W. W. Landrum, assisted by Rev. Mr. Norcross.

The death of Mrs. Buchanan has taken from this life a devoted mother, a loving wife and an earnest church member whose consistent work has already met with its reward.

BURGLAR'S WOUND FATAL.

Lige Jefferson, Who Was Shot by Charles Cates, Died from His Wound Yesterday.

Lige Jefferson, the negro hotel waiter who was shot Friday night while attempting to burglarize a house, died yesterday morning about 11 o'clock.

As was stated in yesterday's Constitution, Charles Cates, a young married man, saw a negro burglar on his front porch at No. 145 Randolph street at 11 o'clock at night. He shot the negro through the door. The ball took effect in the negro's head. The wounded man ran out to the sidewalk, where he fell. He had run thirty feet with a bullet in his brain.

The coroner held no inquest. The investigation by the police vindicated Cates.

No Organization in Hawaii.

Chicago, May 5.—A special from Honolulu under date of April 27th to The Chicago Record says: "As yet the democrats have made no move towards organizing any part of the islands. It is hard to tell yet whether the political divisions of the people will be along national party lines or not. There is a great deal of talk of a native party, composed of the native Hawaiian and the whites who were royalists at the time of the overthrow."

Cook's Imperial Champagne—Extra Dry and extra quality. Dry pungent, emits delicious aroma and has lovely bouquet.

POWDER IN GRATE EXPLODED

Mrs. Owen Webb Was Seriously Burned About the Face and Arms—Injuries Serious.

Mrs. Owen Webb, who resides at No. 130 Alexander street, was seriously burned yesterday morning, and she may lose her eyesight.

She ignited a lot of waste paper by placing a lighted match in the grate. Some one had dropped a small package of powder into the grate, probably last Christmas, and the flames caused the powder to explode. This threw the fire out of the grate and into Mrs. Webb's face.

She was burned on the face, neck and arms, portions of her clothing being burned off before assistance reached her.

IF YOU NEED GLASSES

We can make you to order on short notice, at consistent and uniform prices, all styles of spectacles or eyeglasses, from the plain London smoke, for protection against light, to the most complicated prescription, correcting muscular and refractive troubles. We take accurate measurements and guarantee to give you not only comfortable and properly fitting, but also really artistic and becoming glasses. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall.

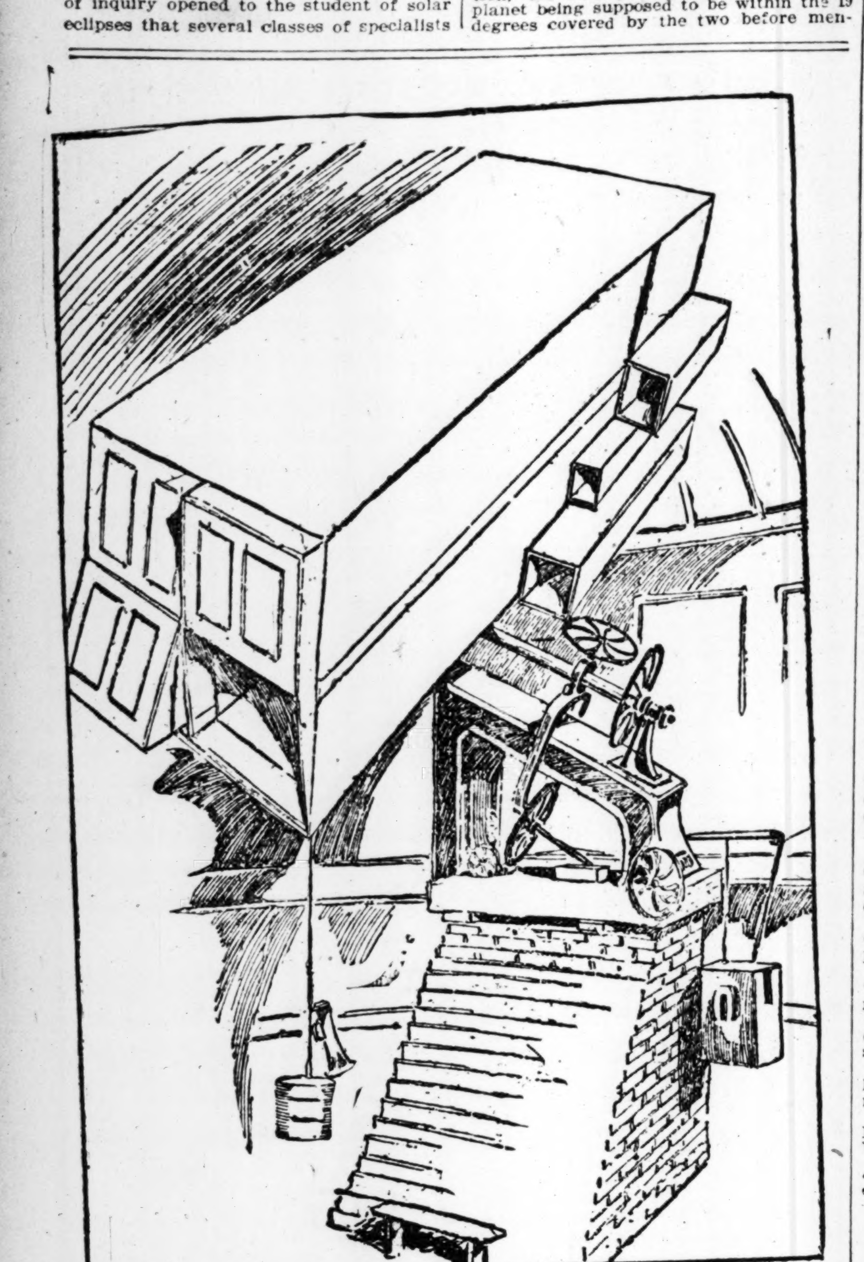
High grade cigars and tobaccos. Doll Ballard & Co., 32 Marietta St.

MURRAY HILL CLUB WHISKEY

We have just received One Hundred Cases of this very fine Whiskey--the largest single shipment ever received by any firm in Atlanta. We invite your patronage.

DAN BOYLE & CO.,
156 Marietta Street.

HARVARD AND M. I. T. TO WATCH ECLIPSE IN WASHINGTON, GA.



Camera Specially Designed and Constructed at Harvard for Catching the Planet at Washington, Ga., This Month.

HARVARD observatory plans for observing the eclipse in the south on May 28th are practically complete. All the important pieces of apparatus have been set up and tested at the Harvard observatory at Cambridge, preparatory to removal this week to the path of the shadow. Washington, Ga., will be the station for both the Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology observers. It will thus be the Boston station, though the presence of two expeditions at one place does not imply a duplication of work. There are so many fields of inquiry opened to the student of solar eclipses that several classes of specialists can profitably employ themselves at one place. The technology expedition will confine its study of the eclipse to the most precise measurements possible of the time of the four "contacts."

It is upon photography that the Harvard corps of observers will rely, having assigned themselves specially to the task of watching for the hitherto mythical intra-Mercurial planet. This member of the solar system has long been only a suspect, mainly on mathematical arguments based on unexplained perturbations in the motions of Mercury.

Leverrier, the French astronomer, computed an orbit for such a body, making only a hypothesis, of course, designed to explain the aforesaid Mercurial motions. Dr. Lescarbeau claimed to have seen it once, but the observation is now discredited and was never "confirmed," as is the unwritten, though prescribed, rule in scientific research. Watson and Swift are other astronomers who thought they saw it during the eclipse of 1878, but the observation was never confirmed.

This eclipse is supposed to offer peculiar advantages to the astronomer looking for such an object. It may be well to observe here that total eclipses afford practically the only chance of discovering and perhaps of ever observing such a body. It is presumably small, possibly only a group of very small bodies, much like meteorites. There is good evidence, in any event, that no such body of brightness greater than the third or fourth magnitude exists, as it would have been observed before.

By computation, it has been estimated that a body of the eighth magnitude having the same reflecting power as Mercury, and at the same distance from the sun, would be about 120 miles in diameter. If its distance from the sun was half as great as that of Mercury, it would be sixty miles in diameter; if one-quarter as great, thirty miles, and so on. The plane in which the most probable orbit is to be found is cut by the earth a week after the eclipse, bringing it in an unusually good position for observation.

By a series of experiments at Harvard, under conditions nearly parallel to those obtained during an eclipse, it has been found that stars of the eighth magnitude could be photographed. The tests were made on the polar region of the sky, near the moment when the polar star became visible, when there is still a considerable remnant of light from the sun to obscure the plate. While the film was appreciably darkened, stars of the eighth magnitude could be made out over a large field.

The problem, therefore, was the taking of a photograph during the eighty-six seconds at the observer's disposal, of a large enough region to include any probable orbit of an intra-Mercurial planet, with plates sensitive enough to catch stars of the eighth magnitude.

Mechanically, however, it is not at all a simple problem as would be believed on a glance over the Harvard installation. To the casual eye, it is a bunch of oblong boxes, clustered around one big one twelve feet long, five feet high and six feet wide, the whole mounted on a pillar tacked on to a complicated arrangement of gears and fragile looking machinery. It is, of course, a group of rough-looking, but efficient cameras, set up on an equatorial mounting, so that the cameras can be directed to any desired point in the sky and affixed to clockwork, so that they will follow the sun. The battery, as it may well be called, is composed of one large camera, composed of four photographic telescopes, each of three inches aperture and eleven feet four inches focus, holding thirty-six plates 8x10 in size in all. The curves of the lenses are those of an ordinary landscape camera, and the nine plates for each lens are arranged on a curved field in groups of three rows of three plates each. Two of the lenses will each cover an oblong region of the sky, including the sun, 19 degrees long and 10 degrees wide, the long axis being nearly in the plane of the sun's equator.

Two pictures of this region are thus taken, so that errors due to possible defects in the plates may be avoided, a speck on one plate only, that would look like a star, might be a defect only, but if the same speck appeared in the same place on both plates the chances would favor its being a picture of a star, as it would be very unlikely that the same defect would appear exactly in the same place on both plates.

The other two lenses will each take a picture of regions on the ends of the foregoing, the extra field being about 3½ degrees wide. Only one picture will be obtained of these areas, but they are taken largely as a precautionary observation, the most probable orbit of such a planet being supposed to be within the 19 degrees covered by the two before mentioned lenses. The exposure will be one minute long.

Attached to the sides of this big boxlike arrangement are a five-inch enlarging photographic telescope, stopped down to three inches; a six-inch camera, stopped to three inches; a four-inch Voightlander camera, two actinometers and five pinhole cameras. All but the pinhole cameras, in which but one plate will be exposed, will be provided with six plates each.

The enlarging telescope is expected to depict the inner corona, giving pictures two inches in diameter; the next two cameras mentioned, of the outer corona; the actinometers are to give a measure of the brightness of the corona and the front of the moon; the pinhole cameras, the brightness of the sky. There will, in addition, be two hand cameras; one with two eye pieces, which will be used on the extreme outer corona. A five-inch and a four-inch visual telescope completes the instrumental equipment.

The personnel of the Harvard group includes Professor W. H. Pickering, J. R. Edmands and J. R. Atwell. Messrs. Pickering and Edmands will use the large visual telescope during the eclipse, studying the corona and prominences, Mr. Atwell watching the cameras, many of which are necessarily made to work automatically during the brief period of totality.

The results, aside from the observations of Messrs. Pickering and Edmands, will be negatives, which, when developed, will be studied with profound interest. If an intra-Mercurial planet should leave a trace it will be a discovery of first-rate importance in astronomical circles.

The equipment is the most elaborate photographic plant ever applied to the study of a solar eclipse, and it is perhaps the most striking as well as typical expression of the methods of the "new" astronomy, as it is sometimes called, which, working with a photographic plate, seeks to make a permanent record of facts by the whole that may be studied later with a leisurely care impossible during the minute or so available during these relatively rare events.

If there is a trace found on plates, the only fact known will be the existence of the planet, while astronomers will then want to know its orbit. If the trace is a dot, and it is ultimately identified as the planet, it will be surmised that the body was moving either head on or straight away from the earth. If the trace is a line, as it is barely possible, and such would be very characteristic of a planet, something can be deduced as to the plane of the orbit and the direction and space of the planet, but there would not be enough data on which to compute an orbit.

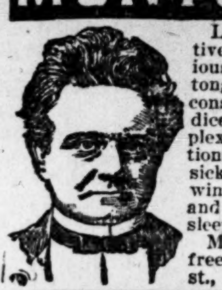
Professor Upton of Brown university, at another station, will make similar observations, and if he secures a trace of the planet, there will be an angular measurement that will add material to the sum knowledge. Even then astronomers will wait for further observations of the total eclipse next year in Borneo, and for the one in the south Pacific in 1904, before feeling sure of their ground.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology men confine their eclipse work to noting with all possible precision the times of the successive phases of the event. Professors A. E. Burton and A. G. Robbins, G. L. Hosmer, instructor, and Walter Humphreys, a graduate of the institute, make up the party. They will go equipped with a five-inch and a three-inch equatorial telescope, a portable astronomical transit instrument, chronograph, siderial and solar time chronometers, all of which are required in noting and keeping exact time. The party will go to the station next week, for, if by reason of bad weather they do not get a sight of the eclipse, their journey will not be in vain. A considerable portion of the whole equipment will be instruments for making magnetic observations, as they propose to make Washington, Ga., a magnetic station.

They will build a small pier there, and a necessary step in the magnetic observations will be the determining as precisely as possible the latitude, longitude and true time of the station. Having secured this data, they are prepared to note the declination and dip of the needle and the intensity of magnetic force. The observation of the eclipse becomes, therefore, somewhat of an incident only in their plan.

It happens that the region in which Washington, Ga., is situated is of interest in the study of the earth's magnetism, the lines of equal magnetic force being distorted in that neighborhood, supposedly by reason of ore deposits. The time, latitude and longitude determinations for the work are equally useful in eclipse observations.

MUNYON'S



Liver Cure positively cures biliousness, coated tongue, bad breath, constipation, jaundice, sallow complexion, face eruptions, impure blood, sick headaches, wind in stomach and gives natural sleep. 25c. Medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

LIVER CURE

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT.

The concert given last night by Miss Brown, Miss Morgan and Mr. Mueller at Phillips & Crew's was one of the most satisfactory and beautiful of the season, the work of the three artists being of such a standard that the audience, composed of the most competent and critical musicians, enthusiastically received the programme and demanded several encores in addition to the numbers announced. Mr. Kurt Mueller had made fortunate selection in his programme that served to bring into prominence the dramatic quality of his playing, which is an attractive characteristic. The lighter and gentler phases of his work were good, but passages that gave opportunity for display of his virility of touch were more remarkable. The Gade sonata with the violinist, Miss Morgan, was especially pleasing in the treatment it received.

Miss Morgan's artistic interpretation of the numbers assigned her on the programme was increased in effect by the beautiful quality of her violin, which was a gift from her famous sister, Miss Geraldine Morgan. She played with the best effect and was cordially applauded.

Miss Grace Brown sang a number of happy selections in a most charming manner. Her voice is flexible and sweet in quality and her manner of singing brilliant and attractive with the virtue of unusual magnetism. The Semiramide air was worthily sung, her ballads were beautiful and so charming was her entire programme that she was recalled enthusiastically at its close.

The proximity of these artists who are residents of Tuskegee, makes it more possible that they may be heard again to delight an Atlanta audience.

The programme was as follows:

Sonate for violin and piano, D minor, op. 21—Allegro di molto, larghetto, vivace, adagio, allegro molto vivace—Niels W. Gade—Miss Morgan and Mr. Mueller.

(a) "Fictournelle," Chaminade; (b) "Nymphs and Shepherds," Purcell—Miss Brown.

(a) "Madrigale," Simonetti; (b) "L'Abeille," Schubert; (c) "Alla Fingaresca," Tshetschulin—Miss Morgan.

(a) "Thy Beaming Eyes," Mr. Dowell; (b) "Charming Marguerite," old French song"—Miss Brown.

(a) Transcription of Lessman's "Tannhauser's Song," Liszt; (b) tarantelle, "Venezia e Naspoli"—Mr. Mueller.

(a) Andante from "Seventh Concerto," De Beriot; (b) "Polish National Dance," Wieniawski—Miss Morgan.

"Bel Raggio Lusinghier," from opera "Semiramide," Rossini—Miss Brown.

Radway's Pills

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Heachache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Billiousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs, Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail upon receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO.,
55 Elm St., New York.

HOT WEATHER SHOES.

We carry the largest line of

TENNIS OXFORDS

in the South.
Prices and prompt shipments guaranteed.

J. K. Orr Shoe Co

All the folks who want to do shopping, or let their children and grandchildren see the Capital City, take the Seaboard Air Line, the line of the people, on the occasion of the Grand Conclave of the Knights Templar of Georgia, to be held in Atlanta May 9th and 10th. Tickets on sale May 8th and 9th, good to return until May 11th, inclusive.

Merchants in the South

Who desire to continue the line of Men's Fine Shoes, until recently sold by the Bay State Shoe Co., of New York, can get them through the J. K. Orr Shoe Co. of Atlanta. If it is desired to duplicate the kinds in stock, or fill in sizes, give the number in the shoe with about the date of invoice.

SPECIAL FURNITURE AUCTION SALE

L. FRESH
AUCTIONEER

MONDAY MAY 7th
At 10 a. m.

On account of parties leaving for summer resorts and not wanting to rent out their furniture, an entire household, consisting of bedroom suits, wardrobe, dining table, 10-foot extension, 6 Vienna bent wood chairs, cane bottoms, several rockers, elegant American refrigerator, good as new; sideboard, cherry secretary with French plate mirrors, hat rack, elegant cotton and hair mattresses, water coolers, military hammocks, comforts, feather pillows, ladies' bicycle in good order, nice lounge, parlor chairs and mirror and an antique mahogany grandfather clock; iron folding cot, the best cooking stove you ever saw, oil paintings, mosquito bars croquet set entirely new, gasoline, blue flame and gas stoves, also a gas range, kitchen safe, utensils and a lot of agate ware. Absolutely to the highest bidder, at 106 Decatur st. By the Southern Auction Com. Co.

LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.

We positively pay more for second hand furniture and other merchandise than any other dealer. Call us up, Standard 'phone 1130, or write L. Fresh, 106 Decatur st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION

Monday, at 12 o'clock sharp, one elegant five-foot roll top desk and chair, good as new, at 106 Decatur st.

LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.

HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway and 63d Street, N. Y. City.
EUROPEAN PLAN EXCLUSIVELY.
$1.50 Per Day and Upward.

All street cars pass the door; only ten minutes from center of amusements and shopping district.
New Building.......................Strictly Fireproof
Newly and Beautifully Equipped.
Perfect Cuisine.....................Efficient Service
Patronized by the best people only.
Fine Library.........................Splendid Music
Desirably and conveniently located.
Send postal for descriptive booklet and rate card. W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall.

$2,000 buys modern 7-room house, Fort, near Angier.
$1,500 buys new, modern 5-room house, Fort, near Angier.
$4,520 buys modern 9-room house, beautiful shaded lot, Baker, near Spring.
$1,150, corner lot, North ave., 50x140.
$1,000, lot 50x140, North avenue.
$700, lot 50x164, Georgia ave., near Grant.
$1,350, two 4-room houses, rents $16 month.
$5,250, lot 225 feet on E. Hunter, near center of town, corner Terry; fronts four streets.
$3,800 buys lot 60x190, North avenue and Spring street.

J. BRUCE SMITH,
With C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 Wall St.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

We have for sale a number of choice lots and modern homes in north Atlanta on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Piedmont avenue, North avenue, Ponce de Leon avenue, Kimball street, etc., and we are confident of pleasing any one desiring a home or a lot in this choice section of the city.

Recently we have sold two beautiful grove lots on electric line to Brookwood on Peachtree street, and we can sell another lot 100x300 covered with an oak grove for just $40 per front foot.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.

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ATLANTA BANKING & SAVINGS CO

Pays interest on deposits, and will in future do a regular Savings Bank business. Loans made on Real Estate.

No. 12 WALL STREET, Kimball House.

FURNITURE.

THE FURNITURE Exchange, 16 West Mitchell, will pack, store or buy your furniture; prompt service. 5 53mo

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—At once, $2,000 for 5 years; first-class central property in Brunswick as security. Address Residence, care Constitution.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Best store on Whitehall st., 30x200 ft., 3 stories high, $75 per month. 118 Whitehall st., W. S. McNeal.

FOR RENT—Offices.

WANTED—Part of office in some good building. Address Desk Room, care Constitution.

WANTED—Houses.

REFINED couple wish care of house for parties going away for entire summer; finest references. Address Couple, care Constitution.

School of Shorthand.

ASHE school shorthand and typewriting, cor. Pryor and Auburn sts.; term just commencing. Personal instruction; Smith Premier and Remington machines; touch system. sun, tues fri

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

BLICKENSDERFER typewriters best and cheapest. K. M. Turner, Lowndes building, 102 North Pryor. 'Phone 64. 4-29 6mo

FOR SALE—No. 4 Yost typewriter, almost new. $40. H. M. Ashe, corner Pryor and Auburn.

200 STENOGRAPHERS right here in Atlanta will tell you the best typewriter is a Smith Premier. Office cor. Pryor and Auburn. 7t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

AT 43 West Ala. st. you will find for sale the best farm wagons, the best spring delivery wagons, the best city drays, in fact, the best of everything in the shape of vehicles.

FOR SALE—One surrey, good as new. Apply at Martin & Bowden's. 5-6-2t

LOT summer horse sheets, lap dusters and turf goods; close figures. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

DON'T FORGET the place, 43 West Ala. street is where you can find the latest up-to-date styles in Stanhopes, Traps, Surreys and Buggies. Prices low down.

FOR SALE—Pony phaeton; best make; used but little; will sell at sacrifice. Apply 399 Whitehall.

SURREYS, phaetons, buggies and harness goods; prices to suit you. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

LOWEST PRICES—Best vehicles, polite attention, at 43 West Ala. st.

FOR SALE—Five good mules; to see same call this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 p. m., at 26 Waverly place.

A COMBINATION HORSE, young, sound and gentle; also light trap, only been used short time. H. J., care Constitution.

LOT best make city drays and farm wagons; very low price to close out. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell street.

BARGAINS—Bargains in Buggies, Stanhopes, Traps, Farm Wagons, Drays, Spring Wagons, at 43 West Ala. st.

WAGONS and harness at auction Wednesday, May 10th, at 10 a. m., 8 or 10 single and double wagons with covers; same have been in use only a short time by the Purity Ice Works; also a lot of harness to the highest bidder, at 48 Fort street. Leo Fresh, auctioneer. 5—6—3t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—Elegant roomy house, all conveniences, stable, servant's house; prettiest location in Inman Park. Fred W. Cole, 32½ West Alabama street. 5-3 thur sun tues thur

FOR RENT—The handsomest, best ventilated and lighted and most comfortable flat in the city. No. 390 and 392 Peachtree street; second story fronting 80 feet on Peachtree street; admirable either for bachelors' quarters or single family. Apply to L. Mims or D. P. Morris & Sons. fri sun

TO LET—The Hobbs residence, on Ponce de Leon avenue, near Peachtree, elegantly furnished throughout; strictly first-class tenant may secure it for six months, or less, at low rental, if taken immediately; house has nine rooms, three bathrooms, electric appliances and is one of the handsomest homes in Atlanta. Edwin P. Ansley, 12 E. Alabama.

WANTED—A 10 or 12-room house centrally located, north side. Address Business, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—A bargain for the summer; can be rented in flats if desired. Immediate, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—7-room house, furnished or unfurnished; lot nicely shaded, with side drive. 135 Forrest ave. Apply on premises. 5-6-2t

FOR RENT—137 W. Baker street, 8-room house; has gas, water, nice bath. Apply 236 Ivy street.

FOR RENT—Will rent for three months a comfortably furnished 7-room house, in first-class neighborhood, gas and water, convenient to car lines; terms reasonable. Address D., care Constitution.

FOR the summer, furnished, five rooms, bath extra, first floor of eligibly located home, one block from Peachtree, 36 West Baker street.

TO LET—Tomorrow work will begin remodeling and renovating that 12-room house No. 400 Peachtree street. It will be put in beautiful condition—new plumbing, papering, painting and everything necessary. Want permanent tenant at low rental by May 15th. Edwin P. Ansley, 12 East Alabama.

HOTEL FOR RENT—The Victoria, Athens, Ga., 32 bedrooms, furnished; best in the city; all modern conveniences. Apply to J. B. Toomer, Athens, Ga.

CHEAPEST and most desirable 6, 7 and 8-r'm houses in Atlanta; bargain for an early tenant. Ga. Owner, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Nice 4-room cottage, on car line; water, schools and churches, $10. Dirt cheap. 255 Magnolia street.

FOR RENT—5-room house, gas and city water, 2 blocks of car line, good neighborhood. 13 McAfee. Apply 14.

FIVE-ROOM cottage, water, gas and bath, for rent; convenient to car lines. Apply 111 Crew street.

FOR RENT—Seven-room furnished house for summer months; cheap to right party. 162 W. Peachtree.

FOR RENT—9-room house, 130 Formwalt; water, gas, stable and garden, planted. Apply to owner, 24 S. Pryor street. S. S. Moore.

FOR RENT—A new 9-room up-to-date 2-story house, bath on two floors, gas and electric bell through house; large, elevated lot, No. 484 S. Pryor street. Gifford & Bondurant, 8 S. Broad street. Phone 1560.

FOR RENT—6-room house, 78 W. Harris street, by J. H. George, 24 Williams st.

FOR RENT—Furnished hotel, 40 rooms, and residence, 7 rooms, at Hot Springs, Ark. Address O. A., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable 6-room cottage, splendid neighborhood, possession given at once. Apply 263 Jackson st.

FOR RENT—Nice five-room cottage with all improvements, on Spring st.; has nice appearance and will rent cheap to acceptable tenant. J. B. Roberts, 37 Marietta st.

FOR RENT—A nice 6-room cottage on Ponce de Leon ave.; has gas and water, a large well shaded yard and large garden. J. B. Roberts, 37 Marietta st.

FOR RENT—A new storehouse with four connecting rooms at 368 Cooper st.; this is a good business stand and a very desirable place. J. B. Roberts, 37 Marietta st.

TO LET—Elegant south side home, handsomely furnished, low rental to satisfactory tenant for four months, from June 5th. Edwin P. Ansley, 12 E. Alabama.

CHOICE 10-r. house, 65 Houston, $40; No. 60 E. Cain, $35; 172 Rawson, $30; cozy cottage, 6 rooms, 234 Formwalt. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Almost new stock dry goods, notions and furnishing goods, bought less than year ago, invoicing without fixtures or building $8,500; owner owes bills aggregating $2,900; must be paid cash before removal; will take desirable property for difference. L. J. Wilde, trustee, 743 Wabash street, St. Paul, Minn. tu fri sun

WANTED—To exchange new high-grade upright piano for lumber or to some contractor to build two cottages. Address Builder, care Constitution.

TO EXCHANGE—Fine improved central residence, corner lot, for good improved farm. State rental, acreage, location. X. Y. Z., Constitution.

MATRIMONIAL.

MARRY lovely women and honorable men; many rich; send 2c for big list, descriptions, residences. Mutual exchange, Kansas City, Mo. sun 4t

MARRIAGE PAPER.
Best published—FREE.
J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio.
3-10-10t sun

UNINCUMBERED refined widow, 34, fine business, valuable paying mines, seeks protection true husband, good manager. Evelyn E., 294 38th st., Chicago.

DOES ANY good, honest man want a good, affectionate wife, a maiden independently wealthy, please address Guardian, Box 277, Elyria, Ohio.

A YOUNG MAN of good standing would like to correspond with young ladies of refinement; object matrimony. Address "Sincere," Newnan, Ga.

I WANT a wife brainy, beautiful, rich. Whitehouse, Hornbeck, La. 10t sun

AN HONORABLE old bachelor desires acquaintance of a lady; object matrimony. Marcellis Muragh, General Delivery, P. O. 5-5-2t

ALONE with property valued at $40,000 to $50,000. A bright, up-to-date young woman, would marry a man of good character and disposition. Address M. J., box 216, Edgewood Station, Chicago, Ill.

INDEPENDENTLY wealthy young woman desires to marry at once; would assist good kind husband financially. Address Miss Dora, 3903 West Bell Place, St. Louis, Mo.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

VICTORY of science over disease; cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods; no knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 131 W. 42d St., New York. Book and advice free.

I HAVE FOUND a positive cure for drunkenness. Can be given secretly. Will gladly tell you what it is. Don't send money. Mrs. May Hawkins, Lock Box G U., 131 Grand Rapids, Mich.

PILES, fistula, rupture, stricture, varicocele. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad street. 10-8 sun

WONDERFUL—Just one testimonial to convince you we are doing what we claim. Mrs. E. B. J., Augusta, Ga.: "Had general breaking down. Nervous prostration. Tried all methods without relief. Cured by one month's treatment." Everything confidential. Three more days remain for free treatment. No medicine but nature. Try it. Write today. Southern Institute of Science, box 70.

OPIUM HABIT.

OPIUM, Morphine, free treatment; cure guaranteed at home; trial free. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad street.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, WHISKY—If interested in the cure of these habits write for my book on these diseases, mailed free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. 5-6-tf sun

INSTRUCTION.

MANDOLIN, guitar, banjo, piano lessons day and night; best instruction; rapid advancement; success guaranteed. R. E. L. Miller, teacher, 64 E. Ellis, or Phillips & Crew's.

Tourists.

TOURIST don't start without supplies for your kodak or camera. "You take 'em, we'll finish 'em." Dixie Camera Co., telephone 64, Standard, Lowndes building. 4-29 6mo

SAILING lists and rates of all the Atlantic S. S. lines, reservations to and from any part of Europe, and hotel accommodations secured for travelers. Standard 'phone 2073. George S. May, 212 Prudential.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG gentleman wants room and board or room only; reasonable; only nice people need apply. Permanent, address R. care Constitution.

GEORGIA young gentleman wants board, private family preferred; east side, Grant and vicinity, south of railway. English, this office.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Three upstairs rooms; private hall, front porch; to parties without children; $8 month; 45 Plum street.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, single or connected. 416 Peachtree. 5-5-3t

TWO or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; large and cool; delightful summer place; terms reasonable. 34 Oak.

FOR RENT—Three connecting rooms, all conveniences. 86 Crew street.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished connecting rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; close in. 81 E. Fair street.

PART of desirable 10-room house, large shady lot, or owner would board for rent. 213 Capitol ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms at 61 E. Ellis street.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Gas, water and bath. No. 28 Pulliam street.

LARGE front room and dining room and kitchen to rent to desirable parties without children. Apply at 70 E. Ellis st.

FOUR connecting unfurnished rooms and bath, for light housekeeping, convenient cars; references exchanged. 66 E. Harris.

FOR RENT—2 desirable front rooms with all conveniences. Apply 66 W. Peachtree.

A LOVELY room overlooking Peachtree, dressing room attached; with board, bath; couple or gentleman. Apply 388 Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—Nice large connecting rooms with or without board, at 173 Luckie st.; reference.

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. 100 Capitol ave.

TWO NICE connecting rooms with pantry, for light housekeeping, to parties without children. 55 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Four connecting first-floor rooms or three on second floor; reasonable to good parties. 42 Powers.

PLEASANT rooms at 139 Spring st.; modern conveniences.

42 AUBURN ARE.—For rent, with or without board, one large, airy, well furnished room, close in; terms reasonable.

FOR trained nurses; quiet, well furnished rooms with every conveniences, close in; terms very reasonable. Address A. B., Constitution.

THREE connecting rooms with gas and bath, hot and cold water; also one furnished room, cheap. 148 S. Pryor.

TWO or three connecting rooms suitable for light housekeeping, one block from Peachtree st. 91 East Pine st.

FOR RENT—Two or three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 51 Crew st.

WANTED—A couple to occupy cool room with board in private family. 45 West Baker st.

FOR RENT, ROOMS—The offices and factory now occupied and established by Southern Typewriter Headquarters, fronting Peachtree street and facing Walton street. Will rent singly if desired. Possession July 14th, or sooner, with present lessee's consent. Apply M. Wiseberg, 41½ Peachtree st.

ONE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, near Grant Park and Ga. ave car line; terms reasonable. Address W. A. C., Constitution.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms, centrally located; terms moderate; transients solicited. 62 Houston street.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, single or connected; close in; private family. 7 Pulliam street.

FOR RENT—To gentlemen, two well-furnished rooms, modern house. 68 Walton st.; meals if desired.

FOR RENT—Two very handsomely furnished front rooms; large, sunny, on veranda; close in. 70 Cone.

LARGE ROOM for rent; will furnish power for light manufactory or offices. No. 1 S. Forsyth.

FOR RENT—Costly furnished room, gentleman only. 64 N. Forsyth.

ONE handsomely furnished room for rent, or two rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences. No. 50 Williams street.

FINELY furnished rooms to rent at 174 Ivy st.

FURNISHED room, 6 W. Ellis st., opposite Capital City Club, one door from Peachtree.

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished front room at 105 S. Pryor st. No housekeeping.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—From J. E. Jackson's, Grant park, sorrel horse 16 hands; brown horse 15½ hands. Suitable reward paid for delivery at Brady & Miller's stables. C. K. Crow.

WANTED— Rooms.

WANTED—Furnished rooms or small house for small family without children. Address Allen, Constitution.

WANTED—Near in, on south side, two nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; references. G. H., care Constitution.

WANTED—Four unfurnished rooms by May 18th; must be desirable in every respect; state price. Permanent, Constitution.

FOR SALE—Seed.

FIVE hundred bushels of peas, Whippoorwill, Unknown and mixed. Address K. R. Foster, superintendent, State Farm, Ga. 5-2 thur sun tues

SEED CORN, millet, sorghum, milo maize, peas, best varieties field seed corn. T. H. Williams, 5½ Broad.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, cool room and excellent table fare to couple or two men for $8 per week. 134 Ivy.

WANTED BOARDERS—Several young men or couples can find board and rooms at elegant Peachtree home; private family. Address H. A., care Constitution. 5-5-2t

CONNECTING rooms special rates to young men; large family room, four windows, first floor; first-class table; shady veranda; desirable location; near postoffice. 35 Cone.

A COUPLE or two gentlemen can get board in private family at 76 Walton street.

86 NORTH FORSYTH st., good board, nice rooms for $3.50 per week; centrally located, one block from Peachtree.

BY APPLYING at 57 E. Ellis street, young men can secure comfortable rooms and nice board.

TWO YOUNG men want board in private family, close in, good locality; state terms; must be reasonable; references exchanged. Address S. W., care Constitution.

WANTED—A few boarders at 183 Whitehall st., Standard 'phone 232.

BOARDERS WANTED—Splendid board; cool rooms; house with lawn and garden; Peachtree, near in. A. B. C., care Constitution.

COUPLE or three gentlemen to occupy two connecting front rooms—private family; good accommodations and references. 270 Washington.

BON AIR—384 Peachtree, select family hotel, will make special inducements to parties desiring board for the summer.

NICE COOL room with good table board. Rates for couple $40 per month. None but genteel people need apply. 'Telephone 3182.

BY PRIVATE family, young men or couples; pleasant room and all conveniences; summer rates. 217 South Forsyth street.

DESIRABLE well furnished front room, suitable for single gentlemen; good board. No. 31 West Baker.

COUNTRY home, twenty minutes' ride, West Point, Central hour trains; electric cars every fifteen minutes; Knott's station; terms reasonable; references. Summer Home, care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms and excellent table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

A COUPLE or small family can obtain board with private family, Inman Park. Address Home, 105 N. Pryor stret.

130 IVY—Good board, pleasant room, for young men or couples; cheap rates.

COUPLES or young men can secure board. 122 E. Fair. Private.

SELECT BOARDERS WANTED at 61 N. Forsyth st.; centrally located; home comforts. Table board a specialty.

TWO YOUNG MEN can secure nice front room and board very cheap at 171 Haynes st.; private family; no children.

BOARDERS WANTED — Comfortable rooms and excellent table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

THE WINDSOR, 110 Ivy street, will be closed several weeks for repairs, after which Miss Wilkinson will be pleased to receive applications for board.

YOUNG men desiring a cool summer home can be accommodated at 343 Luckie; rates reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED—Beautiful front room, with board; elevated, shady corner lot. 185 South Pryor st.

THE CARROLL—28 Houston—An up to date family hotel; newly furnished, modern equipments; reasonable rates. Transients accommodated.

PERSONAL.

FREE—Success in life can only be obtained through influence; will send absolutely free a 100-page book which explains all the secrets of hypnotism, personal magnetism, and magnetic healing; tells how to cure diseases and bad habits, enables you to win and hold the love and respect of others. Anybody can learn in a few days. We guarantee success. Write today. Address New York Institute of Science, Dept. 474 J, Rochester, N. Y. 5-6-4t sun

CARDS, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phones 3623.

C. J. DANIEL, manager, has moved his wall paper department to 317 Prudential bldg., third floor; both 'phones 17.

ENVELOPES printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phones 3623.

NOTEHEADS, etc., printed 75c for 500; Star, 20 Peters, Atlanta. 'Phones 3623.

FLY SCREENS made and repaired.
FLY SCREENS made and repaired.
FLY SCREENS made and repaired.
PRICE & THOMAS, 62 N. Pryor.
PRICE & THOMAS; 'phone 933 Bell.

PSYCHOLOGY and Suggestive Therapeutics; the wonderful drugless method of curing diseases and correcting vices; chronic cases, where medicine and other treatments failed, solicited; consultation free) in person or by letter. Call or write for my book of instructions. It is free. Distant treatment given. Dr. W. C. Van Valen, 400-413 Grand opera house, Atlanta, Ga.

FLY SCREENS—The best made, Price & Thomas, 62 N. Pryor street, opposite Equitable building. 'Phone 933 Bell.

WE PLEASE those who want the best, that's a fact, and we do the best laundry, the best dyeing, the best cleaning and pressing in town; don't take our word for it, ask anybody in town. 'Phone 41 for the Excelsior Laundry.

FASCINATING widow 21, business interests, would appreciate wealthy marriageble gentleman. Triflers ignored. Mrs. Florence Otis, Keene, N. H.

ENLARGE your busts, ladies; 4 to 10 inches at home with Dr. Conway's Bust Tabloids, at trifling cost; $1,000 for a case we cannot; those developed in past 12 years prove 'tis permanent. Sealed facts, 4c stamps. Conway Specific Co., 228 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

DO YOU want a pretty boy baby only a few weeks old? If so you can have one to raise or to adopt. Address B., postoffice box 112, Birmingham, Ala. 5-6 2t sun

LADIES COLUMN.

BUST developed six inches in six weeks; absolutely perfect developing guaranteed; personal attention of specialist given by mail until enlargement is completed; 2,000 testimonials; send stamp for sealed instructions. Mme. V. Hastings, Omaha building, Chicago. 4 22-4t sun

LADIES—Send stamp for valuable information. Centennial Specialty Co., Sta. A, Toledo, O.

FLY SCREENS, the best that's made, cheap next week. A. J. Slater, Atlanta Fly and Screen Shop. 40 Trinity ave.

THE SLATER fly screen made; all kinds repaired. Atlanta Fly and Screen Shop, 40 Trinity ave., 2 'phones.

LADIES, be beautiful and be happy; call at the Dr. LaRoszelle complexion parlors, have those wavy lines, pimples, blackheads, freckles all removed, and a dainty, soft white ideal complexion instead; the means are in your reach, in your power, and beauty is woman's greatest dower. 40½ Whitehall st., suit 12-13, 3d floor, Hirsch bldg. Take elevator.

EACH LADY calling at Dr. LaRoszelle complexion parlors next week will receive sample bottle of Parisian complexion tonic, greatest complexion beautifier known to science; something entirely new.

FLY SCREENS—The best screen window in the world made by Price & Thomas, 62 N. Pryor street, opposite Equitable building. 'Phone 933 Bell.

THE LADIES are always pleased with our work; they can't help it, for we do it in the most elegant style; laundry, cleaning and pressing and dyeing done in quick order. 'Phone 41, The Excelsior Laundry will do the rest.

MARRIED LADIES—For sure preventive, send self-addressed, stamped envelope to P. O. box 603, Atlanta, Ga.

PAINT MATERIALS.

CLOSING OUT paints; ready mixed five-year Blue Label brand, 75c per gallon cash Monday, at 118 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

ALL GRADES of varnish at and below cost for cash, at 118 Whitehall st., McNeal P. & G. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A FEW days' waiting will lose your chance to buy paints below cost for cash at 118 Whitehall st.; Blue Label brand ready mixed 75c per gallon., McNeal P. & G. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BLUE LABEL ready mixed paints 75c per gallon cash; varnish 60c per gallon cash. 118 Whitehall st.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced overall and pants cutter. Cracker State Mfg. Co., 35 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—Industrial life agents for virgin fields in Alabama. Leading company in south; liberal, ordinary contracts and rapid advancement; must have references and furnish small personal bond. Call on W. S. Scott, Kimball house, Sunday. sat sun

WANTED NEAT MEN to work day or evening; no canvassing; good pay; will send work that you can do in your room. Standard, 142 W. Twenty-third street New York. 3-11-11t

WANTED—Collectors; salary $18 per week and expenses, subject to advance; we furnish horse and buggy. Address, with stamp, Monterey Mfg. Co., (jewelry specialties), St. Louis, Mo. 2-11—sun-tf

WANTED—You to work for us in your town two or three hours each day. Address The George W. Bicknell Co., Pittsburg, Pa. 4-18 wed sun 8t

SALESMEN to sell perfumes, toilet soaps, etc., to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Plumer Perfumery Co., St. Louis, Mo. 11-20-tf sun m h

BRILLIANT opening men and women to appoint agents, traveling and local; $75 month, expenses; permanent; genteel work; references. Stafford Press Co., New Haven, Conn. 4 15 22 29 5 6 13 20

MEN AND WOMEN of good address to appoint agents; permanent positions; liberal salary, expenses. Capitol Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn. 4 15 22 29 5 6

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — Where they are, how obtained, salaries paid; particulars free; write for circular 115. National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C. sun 5t

WANTED—You to work for us in your town two or three hous each day. Address The George W. Bicknell Co., Pittsburg, Pa. 4-18 wed sun 8t

WANTED—Rapid operator on Smith Premier typewriter, shorthand not necessary; also stenographer and Caligraph operator; small salary. H. M. Ashe, agt. Smith Premier.

YOUNG MAN stenographer, one with clerical experience preferred; must write good rapid hand, and start at small salary. Address application with references and amount salary expected to Box A. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—A licensed druggist. Apply or address A. L. Curtis, corner Forsyth and Mitchell.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks, etc., placed in good positions by Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree st. Business established 1890.

AN EXPERIENCED insurance man to take active charge of an old line life company as general agent under liberal contract. Insurance, care Constitution.

WANTED—Competent stenographer experienced in law office work; state experience and salary expected. Taylor, care Constitution.

A BRIGHT, energetic young man experienced in assorting and shipping orders in notion business. 16 South Broad street, Atlanta Loan and Investment Co.

WANTED—Canvasser; will pay commission or salary to good salesman. Address W. C. J., care Constitution.

WANTED—Reliable man to sell the famous Eureak Iron and Sulphur and Magnesia Lithia Waters; none superior. Address Eureka, care Constitution.

GOOD stenographer, male; rapid and accurate on typewriter; state experience and terms. Address S. I. S. F., care Constitution.

WANTED men to advertise and introduce our soaps and specialties, tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, appoint subagents; steady work; $12 weekly and expenses. Marvel Mfg. Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN and painters make $200 per month selling, painting, contracting for largest manufacturers of roofing paint in the world. Rubber Paint Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Man of good character; deliver and collect for old established manufacturing house; $900 a year and expenses guaranteed. Address Manufacturer, third floor, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago. sat sun 2t

WANTED—Stenographers, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau," J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 5—6 13 20 27

WANTED—Two good solicitors to present an enterprise to business men of this city; must come well recommended. Apply in person 516 Austell building, between 8 and 12 a. m. Monday.

GOVERNMENT Positions—Do you want one? Get ready now. Circular 120 giving particulars as to salaries, dates of examination, etc., sent free by Nat'l Correspondence institute, Washington, D. C. Write today. 5-6-5t un

GENTLEMAN and lady canvasser for a quick selling article. Call at No. 29½ Whitehall st., room 5.

WANTED—At once, a first-class carriage painter, who is a good striper and finisher; and who doesn't mind to do other work of the paint shop. Don't apply unless you come well recommended, as a painter. J. R. Carmichael, Jackson, Ga.

WANTED—Three trimmers; six painters, in buggy factory. G. J. Smith & Sons., Barnesville, Ga.

WANTED—25 men for positions in Texas; send stamp, box 28, Houston.

WANTED—At once a first-class blacksmith and horseshoer; good wages and steady job. Must be a workman and not a helper; sober and industrious. B. T. Manning, Albany, Ga.

WANTED—Sample distributors everywhere; good pay, long job; inclose stamp. Orange Syrup Co., Covina, Cal.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

BRIGHT, hustling man to travel for our publications; no canvassing; good salary and expenses. Address with references, R. H. Woodward, Baltimore.

WANTED—First-class granite cutters; will pay eastern union price. Apply to P. Hagan, 213 York street West, Savannah, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Experienced overall and pants hands. Cracker State Mfg. Co., 35 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

WANTED—A young lady to learn nursing. Address Matron, City Hospital, Columbus, Ga. 4 29 5t eod

HOME employment, $15 a week in your leisure hours to make plain artificial flowers. Inclose 2c stamp to cover postage. Samples free. Address King, the artist, 622 S. McDonough street, Montgomery, Ala.

WOMEN TO DO plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day. Four months work guaranteed. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Dept. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Men and women to make $10 to $15 a week working for us during spare time; no canvassing; we take all your work; send addressed envelope for full instructions and work to be done. Imperial Supply Co., Odd Fellows' bldg., Phila.

WANTED—A young lady of pleasing address to attend reception room in leading studio; will have an opportunity to learn retouching at same time. Address "Photo," this office.

WANTED—White woman to cook and do general work for small family; must be experienced. Address Home, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADIES everywhere to introduce a sure preventive; state where you can be found. P. O. Box 603, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Waste and skirt hand Monday morning. Apply 115½ North Pryor, near corner Houston st.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer and bookkeeper. J. R. Cole & Co., Tifton, Ga.

LADIES LOOK! Two-cent stamp brings the best skirt supporter ever made and explains how to make $5 daily. Stephenson, 49 West 19th st., New York.

WANTED—Lady for permanent position; opportunity to make $50 per month. Novita company, 400 Grand opera house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by man with several years' practical experience. Address H., box 164, Auburn, Ala.

WANTED—Position by first-class hardware salesman, with five years' experience. Address G., box 164, Auburn, Ala.

CLERICAL OR SALESMAN—A young man with eight years' experience in the business world wants employment; A1 references given. Address P. O. box 178, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Position by young man of twenty as clerk, collector or shipping clerk, or assistant in office. Can give good references and recommendations. W. A. A., 132 Marietta street.

WANTED—Position by all round hustling young man, who neither drinks, chews nor smokes, as clerk, shipping clerk or office man. Best of references. Salary moderate to begin with. Address X. Y. Z., this office.

DRUGGIST, Georgia and S. C. registration, desires situation; moderate salary; best references. S. W. George, Summerville, S. C.

A YOUNG man, studying to pass board of pharmacy, wants a position with good drug store. Would buy half interest in small, clean, established stock. Drugs, care Constitution.

EXPERT stenographer and telegraph operator desires employment; either line or both. Good references. Box 178, city.

DRUGGIST wants position; 27 years old; 11 years' experience; good habits and references; licensed. Address Pharmacist, 1102 Broadway, Augusta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MRS. MARIE NOEL, a young, native French lady, desires early engagement as interpreter and guide to Paris exposition, to start after June 1st. Address immediately at Cleveland, Tenn.

LADY wants position, hotel or office, telegraph or stenographic combined or single; experienced; will leave city if desired; reference. "L," 24 Castleberry st.

COMPETENT, experienced lady stenographer wants position; best references. Address "Writer," Box 435, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $650 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X46, La Crosse, Wis. 5-5 sat sun

FREE to agents; something new; write for catalogue, tells all about it; just what you want. The Nonpariel Port Co., Box B, Camden, O. sun-12t

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect water filter ever invented. Retails at $1.50. Big profit. Exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo. 4-22-6t sun

AGENTS WANTED—Article to take the kinks out of the negro's hair. Guaranteed to do the work, and harmless. Sells at sight. Big profit Write for particulars. J. Nicholson, 208 Broadway, New York. 4-8-4t sun

AGENTS WANTED to sell the improved "Best" Incandescent Vapor Gas Lamps. Latest out; largest variety of styles; largest factory; prompt shipments; lowest prices; exclusive territory; agents coining money. The Best Light Co., Canton, O. 4-8-e o sun

AGENTS wanted at once to sell sash locks and door holders. A good hustler can made $10 a day. Sample sash lock by mail for 10 cents. Address the Brohard Co. Dept. 3, Philadelphia, Pa. sun 26t

AGENTS—Learn a profession in ten days that will net you $25 a day the rest of your life, ladies or gentlemen. Address Prof. S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo. 12 24 tf sun

AGENTS to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; large profits; terms reasonable. Leffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 5-14 sun

WANTED AGENTS—State and district organizers in several states, good contracts. Knights of Equity of the World, St. Louis, Mo.

LADY AGENTS—If you want the best money makers, you must have our Hygeia Electric Corsets and Skirts; the standard for twenty years. Address Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo. 1-28

$2,500 CAN be made during the next 6 months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; write for plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass. 4 22 sun 5t

AGENTS EVERYWHERE—Either sex; Zarema diamonds; experts puzzled to detect from genuine; liberal commission; catalogue, sample (ring or stud) free on application. Zarema Diamond Co., 113 Adams street, Chicago. 5-6 13 20 27

AGENTS—For money-making trade wrinkles, secret processes, discoveries, receipts and formulas will interest you. For particulars write Wheaton & Co., New Bedford, Mass.

OUR representatives make $18 to $40 per week selling our one minute ice cream freezer. Money refunded if not as represented. Write for terms. Baird Mfg. Co., Baird building, Pittsburg, Pa.

AGENTS make from $5 to $8 per day selling Bleachene. A new hat for 2c. Bleachene makes an old straw hat look new. Box, ten powders, postpaid 25c. Sample 10c. Address the Bleachene Co., Nashville, Tenn. sun 2t

FOR $1 I will send to any address successfully used receipt for cure of dropsy or cancer. A. B. Pippin, Early Grove, Virginia.

RELIABLE agents in every town and county to represent and sell our improved gasoline vapor lamps. No torch required. Adjustable flame. Polished brass. Seven styles. Handsome designs. Guaranteed safe. Good profits to reliable agents. Write Studebaker Gasoline Lighting Co., dept. M, 552 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.

$25 a week easy giving free premiums with each jar Refined Flavoring Powder, 25c. New plan; new goods; big offer; no competition; 75 agents sold over 175,000 first month without experience. Many making $50 a week appointing agents; why not you? Everybody buys on sight. Bradford & Co., E. 19, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS make $75 a month and expenses. A lady cleared $8 each day in March. Circular free. Electrical Medical Garter Works, Cincinnati, O. 5-6 2t sun

$25 a week for agents on four sales a day of a widely advertised article, needed by all business of professional people. A great success. Write P. Kendig, 145-9 Center street, New York.

WANTED—Agents in every county to sell "Family Memorials;" good profits and steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 15 Plum street, Elgin, Ill.

AGENTS—Our trial offer surprises everybody; secures steady customers; failure impossible; regular bonanza. S. A. Clark, Willow Lake, S. D.

LATEST improved gasoline lamp; best terms; retails $4.50; polished brass; beats electricity. Cheaper than kerosene. Standard Lamp Co., Chicago.

AGENTS for successful substitute for corset; boon for medium and slender women. Gives perfect figure without padding. Wright Bust Form Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Newark, N. J.

AGENTS—Luminous name plates, signs and house numbers; readable darkest nights; sample case free. Right Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS—Learn a profession in ten days that will net you $25 a day the rest of your life, ladies or gentlemen. Address Prof. S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to sell the Matchless Lighter, the greatest invention of the century, sells wherever exhibited. Address W. J. Barger, Emporia, Kan.

AGENTS only, 32 French living pictures, photos, 10c silver. New Era, Carlinville, Ills.

WANTED—Agents.

BEST MONEY maker yet; one agent cleared $42.50 in ten hours. American Leather Suspenders sell themselves; guaranteed; easy and comfortable; attractive assortment; exclusive territory. Write for samples. J. S. Berry Mfg. Co., B 142, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Ladies or gentlemen of good standing, ambitious and determined to succeed, can secure good paying positions on circulation staff of high grade magazine. Applications must contain references and 10 cents for full outfit. The Children's Hour, 207 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS, men and women, are you willing to work honestly and faithfully for $20 weekly? If so, write us. Our goods are sold and consumed in every family, and a permanent business can be established. New Goods and new catalogue. Dept. 15, Mutual Mfg. Co., New York.

AGENTS—Little Wonder, takes place unlawful slot machines; cigar stores, saloons sure buyers; big profits; sample shipped prepaid 25c. May Mfg. Co., 1345 Arch, Philadelphia.

RUBBERNECTOGRAPH, practical joker, spreading like wildfire; 10,000 sold; immense profits; sample 10c. Bell Mfg. Co., 1345 Arch, Philadelphia.

AGENTS every county; light, quick seller, large profits; 10c article; write quick. El Mandarina Mfg. Co., Box 2559, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS, canvassers, photographers take orders for our handsome photographic novelties, made from any picture into buttons, brooches, belt buckles, medallions, etc. Pictures returned uninjured. Big commissions. Illustrated catalogue. Cranley Photo Button Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Capt. Anson's perpetual pocket baseball score card; sample 10c. Circulars free. Sterling Mail Order Co., 273 So. Wood, Chicago.

GOOD AGENTS to sell automatic screen door catches and household specialties; big money. Write at once. Automatic Door Catch Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to handle article as side line; sell to jobber of and dealers in stationery and office supplies. J. M. Marshall, Rome, Ga. 5 5 3t

ENERGETIC SALESMAN—School supplies; country work; $100 salary and extras. R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago, Ill. sun 6t

CIGARS—An experienced salesman, on commission, traveling Georgia and Alabama, to take cigars as a side line. No prizes given away; merit only wins. Those selling liquors or plug tobacco preferred. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Salesmen for most durable White Lead ever made; no experience necessary; quality guaranteed; delivered anywhere; $20 per ton commission. T. D. Weir, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—Automatic Copying Book; just out; sells itself; needed by every business man; a bonanza for agents; exclusive territory Pershing Mfg Co., South Bend, Ind.

TRAVELING salesman wanted by established house; no technical knowledge necessary, but simply all around hustler of good appearance and address; first-class line; special contract. Entire time required. References. Box 393 Detroit, Mich.

WANTED by wholesaler, energetic salesmen to learn to sell elegant line department goods to merchants; large salary; no experience necessary; we educate. Box 523, Chicago, Ill.

WELL established jobbing house desires to engage one or two zealous travelers of ability, whose services are worth at least $50 per week; give record. Preliminary correspondence confidential. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—For high grade specialty, commission basis, to sell groceries and general stores in Alabama and Mississippi; must be a hustler; man with some capital preferred. First Class, care Constitution. 5-6-3t

EXPERIENCED traveling salesman to handle our line of pants in the state of Georgia. Address A. Kory & Sons., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody in Atlanta to drink the wonderful artesian Lithia water, from an artesian well 865 feet deep, through solid granite rock; has 1¼ grains of lithia and 100 grains of associate mineral elements per gallon, more than any other water. It is perfectly delightful to drink. Depot at 166 Peachtree street. Both 'phone 68.

BILLHEADS printed, 75c 100. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phones 3623.

WANTED—A responsible person to adopt girl baby 3 months old. Address Mrs. L., care Constitution.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand porcelain bath tub, cheap. Don, care Constitution.

STATEMENTS, etc., printed 75c for 500 Star, 20 Peters, Atlanta. 'Phones 3623.

WANTED to buy a set Encyclopedia Britannica, cash. Address E. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Confederate money, stamps etc. Charles Barker, 20 Peters, Atlanta.

WANTED—One stylish well broken pony; must be cheap for spot cash. 273 Marietta.

FEATHERS Wanted—Five thousand lbs. Second hand feathers wanted. No. 45½ South Broad st.

WANTED—Eclipse Gas stove; must be in first-class condition. 625 Austell building.

CASH PAID for uncanceled postals, printed, one or both sides. Postal Supply Co., Chicago. 5-6-2t sun

WANTED—Gentle buggy horse for feed and care for summer. Address W., care Constitution.

WANTED—The Mutual Fidelity Co., of Baltimore, paid $3,000 last week on twenty week contracts. Cost $1.25 weekly, redeemed at $40. Shrewd financiers know a good thing, and take it. Bank clerks or reliable agents wanted in every town. Office 611 Austell, Atlanta, Ga.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, office fixtures and household goods; call me up or write me. D. Zaban, 158 Decatur st., Standard 'phone 2562.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WILL make application at the next meeting of council for beer license at 153 E. Hunter. P. A. Gilham. 5-3-5t

CIRCULARS, etc., printed 75c 500. Star office, 20 Peters, Atlanta. 'Phones 3623.

TELEPHONE 1508, either Bell or Standard, for best oil or gasoline, 85 cents in five gallon lots. Prompt delivery.

WATCHES cleaned 50c.; main springs 50c.; warranted 1 year. Boley, 141 Peachtree.

DIAMONDS, watches and jewelry, at lower prices than ever offered in Atlanta, at McDuffie & Heath's, 73½ Whitehall, the upstairs jewelers. Don't forget our repair department; finest in city.

TRUSTEES SALE—We will receive bids on May 17th for stock or shoes, dry goods and notions invoicing about $8,000; stock can be seen at any time by parties desiring to submit bids. McKamy, McCamy & Davis, Trustees. 5-6-3t

FLY SCREENS and repair work on short notice by L. Y. Carter, 10 Luckie st. Standard 'phone 1721.

FLY SCREENS made and repaired by Price & Thomas, 62 N. Pryor street. 'Phone S. B. 933.

HERE'S a proposition; let us clean and press your old suit and we guarantee to give you so much satisfaction that a new suit would not please you better. Let us do your laundry also, if you want it done well. The Excelsior Laundry, 'phone 41.

A CHANCE for you to look like you had on a brand new suit, for just a little bit er money, so 'phone 41 and the Excelsior Laundry will send a wagon for what you have.

LAWN MOWERS sharpened and repaired at A. W. Lindsey's gunsmith shop, 6½ Loyd st.

COMMISSION and Purchasing Co.—We sell all the time on commission. Auction sales Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. J. H. Gavan, manager.

WANTED—Will pay cash for second hand bicycles at 51 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—Chickens, Eggs, Etc.

WHITE Plymouth Rocks, best of chickens. Eggs $1 a setting. Poultry guide free. H A, Kuhns, Box 400, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SEPARATORS AND VIBRATORS—Having a stock of these goods on hand, we offer for sale cheap, light in weight; will clean oats or wheat thoroughly under all conditions. We also have engines, boilers and saw mills at old prices for prompt shipment. Give us a call. We will save you money. Malsby & Co., 39 S. Broad street. 5-2-7t

FOR SALE—Two steam shovels, in good condition, with plows and grader. For full information address T. S. Tutwiler, chief engineer Plant system, Savannah, Ga. 4-22-14t

FOR SALE—Two steam shovels, in good condition, with plows and grader. For full information address T. S. Tutwiler, chief engineer Plant system, Savannah, Ga. 4-22—4t

FOR SALE—Three fine old violins, Joannes, Baptisto, Enadoguine, made in 1783; history and price of instruments on application at the studio of Sig A. Frosolon, room 304, Lowndes building. wed sun

WE PRINT facsimile typewritten letters producing personal effect. H. M. Ashe, agent Neostyle Co.

FOR SALE—4 Eureka cash and credit registers, 50 per cent off for cash. H. M. Ashe, corner Pryor and Auburn.

FOR SALE—Mimeograph for $8; almost new. H. M. Ashe, corner Pryor and Auburn.

NOTICE—For sale, well established saloon; other business to look after. Address Saloon, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Comparatively new upright piano; will sell on good terms, part cash, balance monthly payments. 290 Woodward avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 pair floor scales, Fairbank's, 2,500 pounds capacity. Address J., care Constitution.

PRICE & THOMAS, fly screens made and repaired. The best, none better. 62 N. Pryor. 'Phone 933 Bell.

ONE handsome parlor suit, also one lovely moquette carpet. Apply 566 Loyd st.

THOROUGH-BRED registered Victoria pigs for sale. Write to A. W. Ashford & Son, Watkinsville, Oconee county, Georgia, for prices.

FOR SALE—Bank furniture and fixtures, including a fine burglar proof time lock safe. Apply Exchange bank, Inman building.

FOR SALE—Sewing machines of all kinds to suit everybody; 5 fine gasoline stoves cheap; 1 fine reclining chair, cost when bought, $60, at a big bargain; also a few baby carriages at your own price; two fine electric desk fans; 1 lot window awnings at a bargain; also highest cash price for second-hand furniture, carpets, office and household goods. I buy everything. Call, write or telephone to A. Springer, 46 Decatur street. Standard 'phone 1776.

HOTEL doing good business, half block union depot. 10½ Loyd st.

FOR SALE—One cherry folding bed with writing desk and bookcase combined, one roller top desk as good as new, refrigerators; also highest prices paid for second hand furniture. D. Zaban, 158 Decatur st., Standard 'phone 2562.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IF YOU intend to ever quit paying rent and want to buy a home and pay for it "like paying rent," see Equitable Loan and Security Company.

FOR SALE—Cheap, beautiful residence lot in Inman park, taken under foreclosure proceedings. E. S. McCandless, No. 9 E. Alabama street. 4-28—2w

REAL ESTATE bought, sold and exchanged. Big bargains always on hand. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman building.

SACRIFICE SALE—Beautiful Jackson st. lot; liberal terms or improved property part payment. Address box 322, Cedartown, Ga.

50 ACRES beautiful land ¼ mile Hapeville, on Jonesboro road, $60 per acre; $200 cash, $200 a year, with 8 per cent interest, till paid for. Also 2 lots on Hill street and 2 on Woodson street, on same terms; cheap. R. G. Matthews, Barnesville, Ga. fri sun wed

FOR SALE—Desirable residence No. 53 Ponce de Leon ave.; all modern improvements; first-class in every respect. George S. May, 212 Prudential.

FOR SALE—Four-room cottage, good lot; gas, water, sewerage and street improvements inside ¾ mile circle; public school, churches, cars adjoining block. Owner occupies the property. Address Cottage, care Constitution.

FOLLOWING properties I offer on small monthly payments:

64 Robbins street, gas and water, $1,200.
401 Fort street, near Forrest avenue, $3,000.
65 and 67 Powell street, $1,350.

HAVE other properties in all parts of city that can be bought at foreclosure prices. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

350 HIGHLAND AVE., new 6-room cottage, paved street, handsome cabinet mantels, $1,850; $18.50 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

FOR SALE—Elegant new 6-room cottage, 307 Grant street, corner Glenn, handsome cabinet mantels, china closet and pantries, 2,250; $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

FOR SALE—An elegant new and complete 6-room cottage; North ave.; near Ponce de Leon ave., and Peachtree street, all modern improvements, $2,500; terms to suit. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

FOR SALE—New 5-r., cottage 53 Kirkwood ave., water, gas, handsome mantels, $1,750; terms to suit. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

PLEASE look at 128 East avenue, new 6-room cottage, modern, open nickel-plated plumbing, porcelain tub, splendid neighborhood, $2,500; terms $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

NEW 8-r. h., close to Peachtree and Forrest avenue, in elegant neighborhood, large lot, gas, fence, water, porcelain tub, $3,000, on your terms. A bargain. Have several Inman Park homes at low prices. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building.

FURNISHINGS of ten-room house, including a new piano. House filled with genteel boarders; an opportunity for some one to keep boarders. Call at 174 Washington street.

FOR SALE—Some beautiful lots 50x190 ft. front; car line; on west side at $250 and $300. Lots, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room cottage on North Boulevard; choice neighborhood; will give bargain. Call and see owner. Miss M. Larson, 94 N. Pryor street.

THREE OF 'EM—Cheapest and most desirable 6, 7 and 8-r'm houses in city; terms to suit. Ga. Owner, Constitution.

149 WALTON STREET for sale, 6-room cottage, large lot, nice home with a business future. Thomas Finley, 78½ Marietta street.

SAM'L BARNETT, 537 Equitable, has for sale cheap a number of lots taken for debt. See his list.

Particularly 250 acres 11 miles from Atlanta, near Southern R. R.

Also 90 acre beautiful tract on Central R. R. 11 miles south of Atlanta. Elegant summer home. Large concrete house and beautiful grounds.

A number of new houses in different parts of city. Will build to suit you.

I have several good bargains if you call at once.

S. BARNETT,
No. 537 Equitable.

FOR SALE—Elegant 8-room house, within 250 feet Peachtree street, near Merritts ave.; handsome interior finish, and every modern convenience; screened throughout; no incumbrance. Price $4,350. Easy terms. "Owner, P. H.," care Constitution.

A BARGAIN FOR SOME ONE—$3,000 will buy a fine peach orchard of 3,500 trees, situated in Gordon county, one-half mile from depot at Calhoun, Ga. 2,000 four-year-old full-bearing Elberta trees; 1,500 three-year-old half-bearing Matthew's Beauty; 200 four-year-old pear trees. The crop will yield between two and three thousand bushels this year. For further particulars address W. H. Hagan, of Atlanta Cons Bot. Co., No. 127 Houston street, Atlanta, Ga. sun tu thur sun

$6,000—A CHANCE, an opportunity for any one wanting a north side home; best street and neighborhood; 2 stories, consisting of reception hall, parlor, library, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, four bedrooms and bath; handsome interior finish; every convenience; beautiful lot 60x200; shade, lawn, tile walks, fruit, stable, etc. L. C. Stacy, 709 Temple Court.

WHITTIER MILLS—We offer a beautiful shaded lot; cost over $500; 104x205; on electric car line, near Whittier mills; owner leaving city; $200 buys it. You can double your money on this—it is a rare pick up. W. M. Scott & Co., office Alhambra hotel building, Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—Big snap in elegant vacant lot on fine street, just off Peachtree; lies beautifully; fine shade; surrounded by lovely homes; 'twill please you; going to sell at one-half price. Young A. Gresham, 8 S. Broad street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

EAST POINT AUCTION—W. M. Scott & Co. are to sell the Hill dairy farm property in East Point Wednesday, May 9th, at 3 o'clock. Go with him for a day's outing. They serve lemonade and lunch. Take electric cars corner Broad and Marietta streets. Cars leave every 15 minutes. The property adjoins the 'Cue Club grounds, and is cut into lots from ½ acre to 7 acres. Call for plats. W. M. Scott & Co., office Alhambra hotel building, Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—25,400 acres choice virgin pine lands in Washington county, Florida; guaranteed to cut 5,000 feet; $5 per acre. P. B. Williford, Americus, Ga.

LOOK! LISTEN—You have been searching for bargains! Can you recognize one? The non-resident owner of these properties is in the city. He took them under foreclosure sales and wants his money. Call to see him at my office and make your offer and draw a spring prize; titles perfect.

124 Gullatt street, 6-room house, lot 50 by 200 feet.
105 Lee street, 6-room house, lot 50 by 270 feet.
90 E. Ellis street, 8-room house, lot 100 by 150 feet.
43 W. Harris street, 7-room house, lot 50 by 200 feet.
59 Robbins street, 5-room house, lot 40 by 180 feet.
131 Simpson street, 5-room house, lot 50 by 100 feet.
Luckie street, lot 42 by 125 feet, 2 fronts, $1,000.
Gordon street lot, corner, 50 by 175 feet, $1,000.
Fraser street lot 50 by 200 feet; corner.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents; both phones 674. 12 W. Alabama street.

FOR SALE—Nice large dwelling, suitable for boarding house, excellent location. Live town, fine artesian water, free schools. Stapleton & Farmer, agents, Dothan, Ala.

FOR SALE—Nice 6-room cottage rented for 12 per cent net; well located; all improvements on street, and in house—$1,500. Young A. Gresham, 8 S. Broad st.

FOR SALE—Large number nice tracts land on Peachtree road and nearly all the car lines and railroads running into the city; also fine farms, large and small. Young A. Gresham, 8 S. Broad street.

FOR SALE—Three nice homes in West End; good condition, well located, nice lots, every modern convenience; 6, 7, 8 rooms; all are bargains. Young A. Gresham, 8 S. Broad street.

$2,800—$500 CASH, $800 payable $25 monthly, $1,500 five years; exceptionally well located; seven-room house; corner lot 100x200; tile walks, shade, shrubbery, flowers. L. C. Stacy, 709 Temple Court.

$1,300—4 and 3-room cottage, corner lot, Jackson street; $168 annual rental; investment snap. L. C. Stacy, 709 Temple Court.

$1,500—Cozy 5-room cottage, well situated, good residence locality; sixty foot lot. Satisfactory terms to responsible purchaser. L. C. Stacy, 709 Temple Court.

$250 WILL BUY two large vacant lots inside city, near car line, in good renting locality; room for three houses. Address 56 Jett street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Office of deceased physician and surgeon, with stock drugs, modern and surgical appliances and good practice in progressive Georgia town. Particulars. J. H. Pitman, 301 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. fri sat sun

INVEST SAFELY—48 per cent interest paid. Let your money work for you. Buy a certificate now. Payments made every fifteen days. Satisfied clients in all sections of the country. Write for particulars. C. E. Mackey & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

WILL SELL your business quickly for cash, no matter where it is located, furnish you partner or market your patent. Chicago Brokerage Co., 85 Dearborn st., Chicago.

PARTY with $500 can secure interest in an A1 comedy Co. that plays best towns; talented lady or gentleman preferred; real estate security given. Address "W.," care Constitution.

PARTNER wanted in small mfg. business; with more capital and capacity will pay well. Parther, care Constitution.

WANTED—A partner with money to engage in manufacturing business yielding large profits. Address Profits, Constitution office.

NOTICE—Carpet cleaning done on short notice; work guaranteed; order left at Excelsior Steam Laundry promptly attended to G. W. Dick, 53 Decatur st., 'phone 41.

WANTED—To form connection with reliable railroad contractor having good job work on hand or in sight. Can finance contract of any size. Address with references, S, Drawer U. Atlanta, Ga. 5-6 sun tues thur

HONEST SPECULATION—$100 invested by my "Safe Speculation Plan" in stocks or grain has made handsome profits in 30 days and has proved its value over all methods of investment. Send for free particulars. Customer and bank reference. Richard Jones, broker, 84 Van Buren st., Chicago.

WANTED—Satisfactory man with $2,000 cash, capable to establish and carry on branch business; $150 per month and expenses; also extra percentage; permanent opening. References required. Address W. Baker, 114 Dearborn street, Chicago.

GEORGIA AVE—Nice 6-room cottage, gas and water, corner lot; only $1,650; easy terms if desired. W. M. Scott & Co., office Alhambra hotel building, Peachtree st.

47,000 acres land in south Georgia, will be exchanged for town property or merchandise in any section of the country. For particulars address Southern Trading and Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WRITE today for prospectus of the Big Chief (Gold) Mining Company. It outlines a proposition in detail which affords one of the safest and most conservative investments known to the mining industry. Mines located in Idaho Springs, Col., in big gold producing belt. Machinery erected; development proceeding; enterprise backed by Milwaukee's leading citizens. Fullest investigation courted. Bank and commercial references. Write today. The Big Chief Mining Company, Pabst building, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—My entire business. A good, substantial practice, six of my finest manufacturing formulas, three I procured at a cost of several hundred dollars each; an elegantly furnished reception parlor and operating room. Object in selling, other business interest in Los Angeles, Cal. Will give written guarantee not to open same business in Atlanta within next three years. Splendid opportunity for enterprising parties, ladies or gentlemen. For particulars address Dr. LaRoszelle, complexion parlors, 40½ Whitehall st.

103 McAFEE ST.—Go look at it; we must sell it; owner leaving city; 4-room house; nice lot. W. M. Scott & Co., office Alhambra hotel building, Peachtree street.

25-ROOM Hotel, first-class Ga. town; business over $600 month; for sale on easy terms, furnished. Ga. Owner, Constitution

"HONEST SPECULATION." My plan of "safe speculation" has made $1,000 on a $100 investment in 30 days. Send for free particulars; also customer and bank reference. Richard Jones, Stocks and Grain, 40 Exchange Place, New York City.

"SAFETY and Certainty in Speculation." Write for it. Free on application. F. A. Rogers & Co., Inc. 38 Wall St., New York.

WE HAVE something that interests you regarding Cuba and will make you big money. Write for information. Cuban Commercial Co., 38 Wall st., New York.

CHATTAHOOCHEE electric car line—We offer some of the most beautiful lots around Atlanta, averaging 60x200; cheap and on easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co., office Alhambra hotel building, Peachtree street.

GENTLEMAN of means would like to invest in small manufacturing business. Address, with particulars, "Investor," care Constitution.

$10 TO $100 invested now in certain Gilt-edge Stock can make $100 to $1,000. Wm. Reed, 137 S. Fifth st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—Part or whole interest in the best paying dairy business in Georgia, of 75 milking cows, and ready sale for all the milk; or will trade for merchandise or real estate in some thriving interior town. This is a rare chance to buy a paying, established business in one of the most prosperous cities in the south. Good reason for selling, and open to investigation. Address "Dairy," P. O. Box 211, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—First-class up-to-date paper hanger; to the right man, working interest in the business. Reference required. Address G. C. P., care Constitution.

PARTNER WANTED with $2,500 to buy half interest in established millinery business in Atlanta; experience necessary; Good Chance, care Constitution.

For Rent by D. Morrison.

9-r. h., E. Pine st., g. w. b.	$35.00
7-r. h., Baker st., g. w. b.	25 00
9-r. h., S. Pryor st., near in	30 00
8-r. h., W. Baker, g. w. b.	22 00
8-r. h., Spring st., all improvements	22 50
8-r. h., N. Boulevard	17 00
8-r. boarding h., 87 Loyd, g. w. b.	25 00
8-r. h., Houston	25 00
8-r. h., Pulliam st	27 50
8-r. h., Lee st., g. w. b.	25 00
7-r. h., 236 Richardson st., new	25 00
7-r. h., 10 acres land, Cleveland Station	14 00
7-r. h., East Point	18 00
7-r. h., Atwood st., W. E.	13 00
7-r. h., 140 Rawson st., g.	13 50
6-r. h., Forrest ave	18 50
6-r. h., Lawn st., W. E.	16 00
6-r. h., Mills st.	14 00
6-r. h., Ashby st., W. E. g. w. b.	15 00
6-r. h., S. Boulevard g. w.	16 00
6-r h., W. Fair st	11 00
5-r. h., Woodward ave	12 50
5-r. h., Capitol ave., g. w.	15 00
5-r. h., 385 Whitehall st., g. w. b.	20 00
4-r. h., Hood st	9 00
4-r. h., Ridge ave	8 00
4-r. h., Larkin st	10 00
4-r. h., Kelly st., w.	12 00
3-r. h. 37 McDonald	5 00

IF YOU WANT to buy or rent a house call or write for my new real estate bulletin, free. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan at 5¼, 6, 6½ and 7 per cent interest on real estate in this city. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter street.

For Sale by S. B. Turman & Co., Real Estate Agents.

$3,500 will take three lots, on north side, corner, with all street improvements down and I think the best bargain on the market.

$650 will take a lot inside the ¾ mile circle, all street improvements down.

$1,900 will take two four-room houses, on the north side, rented for $18 per month, with large lot.

$12,500 for one 2-story brick store and two 1-story brick stores, on lot 75x125 feet to railroad. This property is well suited for factory site or wholesale house; it is on good business street.

$2,700 will take 2-story brick store on lot 60x50 feet and runs back to railroad; nice handsome place, with lot 40x50 feet for coal or wood yard.

$2,000 will take a 5-room cottage on lot 107x200 feet to alley, with all street improvements down, inside mile circle.

$2,200 will take a piece of busness property that rents for $22 per month; good business street; this is a real bargain.

$1,550 will take a nice 5-room cottage on Park avenue, worth $2,000.

$1,600 will take a 4-room cottage on corner lot 50x100 feet, in three blocks of the junction of the two Peachtrees, paved street, nice little home.

$800 for 4-room cottage that rents for $9 per month.

$600 for 3-room cottage that rents for $6 per month.

$500 for Grant street lot, paved street, side walks, water, gas, worth $850.

I have a customer who wishes to buy some rent-paying property improved, partially improved or vacant, in the fourth and sixth wards. Also have $1,300 to lend on Atlanta real estate from two to five years. For the above places please call for Mr. Favor.

S. B. TURMAN & CO., Real Estate Agents. Both 'phones 674, No. 12 W. Alabama street.

For Sale by Gifford and Bondurant, 8 South Broad.

7-r. h., nice, Pryor st.	$2,500
9-r. h., new and up-to-date	3,500
6-r. cottage, new and nice, Loyd st.	2,250
6-r. h., Whitehall, close in	3,500
4-r. house and store attached, north side, good renter, only	1,600

See us if you want to buy, sell or exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, cashier, 9 E. Alabama street.

6 PER CENT loans on city real estate repayable monthly; no delay. E. L. Morse, 809 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

LOANS on real estate in Atlanta and vicinity on most liberal terms. A. L. Waldo. 8 Grant building. 4-22 12t sun

FOR INVESTMENT in California oil stocks paying dividends of 12 to 20 per cent per annum. Reference bank or mercantile agency. Address Easton, Eldridge & Co., Los Angeles, Cal. 4-22-3t sun

CHEAPEST MONEY in the city to loan on real estate. Call and see me in person. Charles Herman, 23 East Alabama street.

A FEW thousand to place on city real estate, lowest rates and terms to suit; no commission. Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential.

S. BARNETT, 537 Equitable, real estate loans at 5, 6 or 7 per cent. You can pay back as you please.

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

$50,000 home money to loan on real estate, life insurance policies, etc.; 5 per cent; notes of all kinds bought. R. M. Gann, 13 S. Broad.

$5,000 to loan on city property at 5 per cent. S. E. Smith, 610 Temple Court.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

WE ARE high in location but low in prices; repair work cheaper than anywhere in the city. Trade work solicited. Call and see us. McDuffie & Heath, the upstairs jewelers, successors to A. L. Delkin, 73½ Whitehall.

SUPERIOR quality headlight oil in five gallon lots 85 cents, delivered in any part of city. 'Phone 1508, either Bell or Standard.

BEST quality gasoline delivered in any part of city in five gallon lots. Standard and Bell telephones 1508.

FOR ONE month only, 100 visiting cards engraved for $1. 100 cards printed from plate 75c. Mail orders given prompt attention and sent postpaid. We have all of A. L. Delkin's plates. The upstairs jewelers, McDuffie & Heath, 73½ Whitehall st., successors to A. L. Delkin.

WHEN we say we do it, we mean that we do it right, and that is just what we do, and if you doubt it, 'phone 41 and the wagon of the Excelsior Laundry will call for your old suit and clean and press it until it will look just like new; try it.

HOTELS.

RESORT—Lifsey Springs opens 15th of May, climate perfect. Splendid swimming and bath pools. If in need of rest or recuperation or seeking a pleasant outing, this is the place. Under new management. On Southern railroad, four (4) miles from Meansville. For terms address J. M. Head, Zebulon, Ga., or Mrs. J. J. Howard, Lifsey, Ga.

LOST.

LOST—Liver and white female pointer of medium size; $5 reward for return of same to 61 Park ave. Wm. Snyder.

LOST—A six-pointed pearl pendant with diamond center, on Forrest avenue or Peachtree en route to Grand opera house, Thursday, April 19th. Return to 65 West Peachtree and receive reward.

LOST—A Venetian glass gold top smelling salts bottle, in or near Grand opera house. Finder will please return to 488 Peachtree street and get reward.

For Rent by M. L. Thrower, 88 South Forsyth Street—'Phones 1450.

10r. h., Jackson st	$40 00
9-r. h., Highland, furnished	37 00
8-r. h., West Mitchell	25 00
8-r. h., Windsor	25 00
8-r. h., Hayden	25 00
8-r. h., Whitehall	35 00
7-r. h., Smith	18 00
7-r. h., Edgewood	12 50
7-r. h., Ivy	23 00
7-r. h., Castleberry	25 00
7-r. h., Whitehall	20 00
6-r. h., Pearl	11 00
6-r. h., Formwalt	17 50
6-r. h., Fraser	13 50
6-r. h., Simpson	22 00
6-r. h., Bass	15 00
6-r. h., Mangum	15 50
5-r. h., Woodward	12 50
5-r. h., Humphries	19 00
5-r. h., Plum	10 50
5-r. h., Chapel	12 50

Call and see our complete lists of stores, halls, offices and rooms.

J. B. Roberts, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 37 Marietta Street.

12-R. CHURCH ST, $45; 9-r., West End, $30; 9-r., 278 Houston, $25; 9-r. 272 Simpson street, $30; 8-r., Woodward avenue, $17; 8-r., 32 Thirteenth street, $18; 8-r., Decatur, Ga., $10; 8-r., 255 Houston street, $25; 7-r., S. Pryor street, $22.50; 7-r., 266 Formwalt street, $16; 7-r., 98 Smith street, $12.50; 234 Ponce de Leon avenue, $15; 6-r., 394 Piedmont avenue, $20; 7-r., 24 Hilliard st., $12.50; 6-r., 228 Forrest avenue, $17.50; 6-r., 71 Highland avenue, $13; 6-r., 298 E. Pine street, $25; 6-r., 156 Gilmer street, $15; 6-r., 158 Mills street, $14; 6-r., Rawson street, $12.50; 6-r., Whitehall street, $18. We also have several nice houses to rent on the following streets; Kelly, Pulliam, Boulevard, Spring, Plum, James, Fort, Seaboard avenue and Ponce de Leon avenue. We have a large number of houses not advertised in this list. Call and see us before renting. Property shown with pleasure. We mail our weekly renting bulletin on application.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents,

$3,500—7-room house, North ave., 200 feet off Peachtree.
$7,500—8-room, modern, near Peachtree, rented for $600 year.
$1,250—For store and 3-room house, white renters, $16 month.
$1,900—6-room and 4-room houses, rented $22.50 month.
$4,250—9-room, modern, near Peachtree and inside ½-mile limit.
$2,700—6-room, slate roofed, Courtland, near Ellis.
$4,500—9-room house, barn, Houston, near Peachtree.
$1,500—6-room house, East Pine street.
$8,500—9-room residence, near Peachtree, cost $13,000.
$5,000—9-room, Jackson, new and built for a home.
$6,500—9-room, corner Highland and Summit, cost $9,000; or exchange for home on Peachtree.
$3,500—9-room Highland avenue house.
$2,250—50x300 Boulevard, near Highland avenue.
$2,500—8-room, Houston, near Jackson.
$3,000—9-room, modern, Georgia avenue.
$2,500—9-room, Pryor street.
$3,750—9-room, Orange, near Whitehall.
$5,000—10-room, Whitehall, new, beautiful home.
$5,000—8-room, Currier; pretty home.
$1,600—8-room, Gartrell, rented $16 month for past 9 years.
$2,250—New modern 6-room Loyd. street home.
$1,600—5-room, Ira street; bargain.
$2,150—7-room, Smith, near Whitehall.
$5,500—8-room, Inman Park, 150x400.
$3,250—7-room modern cottage, best part Piedmont avenue.
$1,600—5-room, Hendrix avenue.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
8 Wall, Kimball House. Bell Phone 164.

E. D. Crane & Co., 43 and 45 South Forsyth.

DURING the past few weeks the demand for our vehicles has been so great that our stock is greatly reduced, but we have some heavy shipments coming via the telegraph route, which will enable us to meet the emergency.

YOU KNOW we make harness—make them right and sell them right. If you need a new set or want your old ones repaired, don't forget the place. E. D. Crane & Co., corner Forsyth and Hunter streets.

WE HAVE a very fine victoria, of latest design, elegant in every detail; some of the swell set would do well to purchase it while the price is so low.

A FEW choice second-hand jobs will be placed on the bargain counter next week. Don't wait until somebody else ties to them and then weep over your misfortune. E. D. Crane & Co., corner Forsyth and Hunter streets.

Treadwell, Randall & Carson, 14 1-2 South Broad.

DO YOU WANT a sanitorium, physician's home or first-class boarding house? We are ordered to sell close-in north-side residence, suitable for any of these purposes, for only $10,000.

VERY nice 2-story 9-r. h., close in, north side, all modern conveniences, good barn, servant house, good 4-r. h., all on large lot, and only $6,000.

NICE 7-r. h., Hunnicutt street, good section, very large lot, only $2,250.

SPECIAL bargain in 4-r. h., Smith street; place rents $8 month, and is cheap at price, $800; but must sell at once. Come make offer Monday

TWO stores and 5-r. h., Decatur street, rented on lease for $35 month, only $2,350 —17 per cent.

7-r. home, W. Harris street	$4,500
6-r. h., renting $8 month	750
3-r. h. and 2-r. h., renting $7 month	550
100x265, four lots, on two streets	750
Neat 3-r. cottage, W. Fair	600
Four houses, Houge st., renting $19	1,400
Three houses, Chamberlin st., renting for $21	1,500
65x185 N. Boulevard, very choice	2,150
100x250 Ponce de Leon avenue	4,500

TREADWELL, RANDALL & CARSON.

Real Estate for Sale by Edwin P. Ansley, 12 E. Alabama Street.

ATTEND my all-day sale on Tuesday if you want lots that you can improve so as to pay fine interest on your money.

$13,000—For beautiful Peachtree home.
$5,700—Peachtree lot 67x210.
$2,500—Piedmont ave. lot, 50x150, near Fourth street.
$5,000—West Peachtree home.
$6,500—North avenue home.
$4,000—For new Pryor street home.
$8,500—For ten houses and lots, renting $64 per month.
$1,600—6-room house on Gullatt street.
$1,600—Property renting for $23 per month.
$9,000—Central store, renting for $60 per month.

If you want an investment, a home or a loan on your real estate, I believe I can get you what you want.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter Street.

4-R. H., in fine condition, east front, in choice neighborhood; lot 45x165, Pulliam street; $100 or more cash, balance $15 per month. Price down to $1,200.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

New 8-r. h., and two 2-r. hs., lot fronts 112 feet on a good street in the west part of city; curbing and sidewalks down; rented at $23 per month or 17 per cent. Terms one-half or all cash, $1,700.

8, 15 or 30 ACRES fronting on Peachtree road, now being cherted. There are grapes and choice peaches, apples quinces and plums; a 5-r. h. and two excellent springs; only $175 per acre.

NEW 5-r. h., all improvements, in southeast part of city; small cash payment; balance $20 per month. Price only $1,850.

BEAUTIFUL lot 50x200, near in, on Peachtree street, at the low price of $130 per front foot; big bargain.

LOVELY large Peachtree lot, 75x125; fronts east; best bargain on the street; at $105 per front foot.

TWO BEAUTIFUL high, level building lots on North avenue, near Spring street, 50x150 to 20-foot alley; will sell one this week for the low price of $2,250.

4-R. H., and store, good stand, on Williams street, lot 50x112. This is a bargain—$600 cash and $12 to $15 per month. Don't miss this. Very cheap at $1,550.

21-ACRE truck and dairy farm between the So. R. R. and Peachtree road, only 6 miles from center of Atlanta; 5-r. h. and barn; 15 acres in cultivation; springs in pasture; $400 cash; balance easy, $1,600.

IF YOU WANT to buy or rent a house call or write for my new real estate bulletin, free. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED to 818 Austell building, where we will be pleased to show our friends the largest and best line of typewriters south. Southern Typewriter Headquarters.

A SUBTLE SENSATION SAID TO BE EXCITING ATLANTA CHINESE

A sensation with ways that are as dark and situations that are as peculiar as are ascribed to the actors, has been discovered among certain of the Chinese of Atlanta.

There is an alleged plot of threatened crime with which the police may have to deal, mixed up with queer stories of an order called the "Highbinders."

It is said that a young Chinaman is being inveigled into connecting himself with the Highbinders, and because his brother has held him away from the awful and mysterious order of hooded Chinese, terrible threats have been uttered, while nearly all of Atlanta Chinadom has become stirred up over the affair.

That is the way the matter appeared on the surface, but when a representative of The Constitution attempted to get to the bottom of the sensation he found himself entangled in a labarynth and came out with three or four instead of one sensation to write about.

To start with, Num Lee, who conducts a very aristocratic laundry on Ivy street, close to Peachtree, has a younger brother, just budding into Chinese manhood, of whom he is immensely proud. The Buddha bud, like other young men, has a propensity to scatter a little wild oats, and Num Lee has to hold him down. The young man, so the story goes, fell in with a lot of Chinamen who belong to a society known as the Highbinders, an organization which is regarded by some of the Chinamen as on a par with the Mafia of New Orleans, or the Hobos of Atlanta. It is said that the Highbinders attempted to lure the unsophisticated Chinese youth into their order and the elder brother objected. Then arose a Chinese faction fight which springs up in Atlanta every once in a while.

Threats of Murder Charged.

Num Lee's friends went so far as to charge the Highbinders with threatening to murder Num Lee's brother if he didn't highbind himself very soon. This is where the police got into it to prevent a scrap, if not actual bloodshed.

While the row was going on the funeral of Loo Fook occurred at Westview last Sunday. It was scheduled to come off in oriental orthodox style at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but it occurred three hours too soon. Then came the charge that some of the Highbinders had the ceremonies held prematurely in order that their members might get back to their hall and hold a meeting, with rice wine and fan-tan as entertainments. In other words, to get it down in something like plain English, they were charged with burying a Chinaman three hours too soon because they wanted to get back to the city and have their regular Sunday afternoon gambling and drinking.

This charge awoke afresh the fire and once again Chinadom was agog, and pigeon-toed tales went round thick and as fast as a mad Chinaman can talk.

The affair was reported to the police and the officers were instructed to keep an eye on all of the Atlanta Chinese constituency.

Going Into the Mystery.

Yesterday morning a reporter of The Constitution took a turn to get at the bottom of the affair. And it may be mentioned right here that there is one Chinaman in the city who is not afraid to talk and hasn't a particle of the reticence peculiar to his people when approached by an American citizen. This man is Yee Lee, who runs a store in the rear of the joss house at No. 41 West Mitchell street.

Yee Lee talks right out and rattles off pretty good English. About the only way to get him to quit talking when he once gets started is to run for the front door of the joss house. But Yee Lee has an air of placid earnestness that is refreshing. He claims to be a Christian, but owes no allegiance to any church. He is just a disciple off by himself with no orthodox creeds or theology to bother him.

Well, Yee Lee told all about it from his standpoint, for he had been accused of being a sort of high muck-a-muck among the Highbinders.

It will be impossible to put down what he said just as he said it, without pi-ing the type. What he said, in substance, was:

Something About the Highbinders.

"The Highbinders among the Chinese in this country exist only in San Francisco, and it is a band of lawless fellows who wreak out vengeance for other people for money. The band steals, gambles and murders. Whenever a dead Chinaman is found in a lonely place it is known that the Highbinders have been at work, and somebody has avenged himself upon his enemy."

But here in Atlanta, says Yee Lee, there is a society of Chinese called "Quong Yee Tong," which is an order of free masonry, but no Highbinders.

"Of eighty Chinamen in Atlanta," stated Yee Lee, "about forty belong to the free masons. There are about twenty who are so mean and low down that the society will not take them in."

Now, it seems, that the outside twenty, described by Yee Lee, are the fellows who charge that the other fellows are a band of Highbinders; while the society charges that if anything like Highbinders exist in the city, the twenty outsiders are the men.

Yee Lee said that the statement about the reason why Loo Fook's funeral was rushed off ahead of time was the work of the twenty outlaws, and that the true reason was because the cemetery people wouldn't consent to the funeral ceremonies after 12 o'clock on account of the large crowd which might be present.

This was getting another side to the Chinese feud, for Yee Lee, with an earnest placidity which was soothing, exclaimed, as the reporter made an exit to end the interview:

"Lall mistakee. I'm a Clistian, and telle le tluth."

Num Lee and His Brother.

Num Lee was found in his fashionable laundry, near Peachtree street, and with him were two other Chinamen, one the young brother, the hero in the drama with the subtle plot.

Num Lee was as shy as Yee Lee had been as talkative, and as placid.

He finally admitted that there was something in the story, but his English was so poor that the confession could only be taken for about half its real value.

Num Lee refused point blank to give his brother's name or allow the youngster to be interviewed.

The other Chinaman, who had mastered the English language much better than Num Lee, spoke up and said:

"Me telle you lall lebout lit."

From what this fellow said there has undoubtedly been a plot of some kind by somebody to do harm to Num Lee's brother, and some very murderous threats had been made.

The two factions of Chinamen are divided over the affair. The Chinese contingent of Atlanta was never before stirred up as it has been for the past two or three weeks, and police protection or interference may yet be required to umpire the row.

In the meantime Num Lee will keep a watchful eye on his youthful brother; while Yee Lee will keep his placid earnestness polished up for company.

SOME GREAT REVIVALS OF RELIGION

Ever since the great reformation of the sixteenth century there have been periodic revivals of religion, from most of which new denominations or divisions of denominations have emerged. England experienced a great revival in the seventeenth century, and again in the eighteenth, which latter is still remembered under the name of "The Great Awakening," and out of which was born the great Methodist church.

The early settlers of New England, the pilgrim fathers, were, as everybody knows, of intensely religious temperament. No sooner had they established their patriarchial form of government on the shores of the new world than they set to work to improve to the utmost the opportunities for religious worship from which they had ventured so much. In fact, it is said in criticism of them that they adopted rather militant methods to bring all people into their way of thinking. However, that eminent Puritan, Cotton Mather, was alive to the persuasive power of printers' ink, as is evidenced by a very rare old pamphlet published in 1724 under the title "Proposals for the Revival of Dying Religion by Well Ordered Societies for That Purpose." They were offered in the form of a "brief discourse offered unto a religious society on the first day of their meeting." This seed dropped by Cotton Mather bore much fruit, and if the time had been ripe the Christian Endeavor movement might have been born five generations before it actually did commence.

The revival in New England, which began about 1734, under the ministration of the celebrated Jonathan Edwards, at Northampton, rapidly extended all over New England and New York, and even found a trans-Atlantic echo in Scotland, which country has been the scene of periodic religious revivals, that of 1830 being especially noted. A great revival in Wales resulted in the formation of the Welsh Calvinistic church.

There had in the meanwhile been numerous local revivals in America, generally confined to particular congregations or sections, owing, perhaps, to the difficulty of communication between widely scattered settlements, which prevented their spread. During these times, the now familiar camp meetings were inaugurated, owing to the lack of inclosed space in which to hold increased meetings, consequently great religious gatherings in nature's own green-roofed tabernacle, feebly lighted with flaring pine torches, brought about some of the most picturesque and inspiring scenes in the annals of religious development in this country.

But the first great national revival took place in 1857 and the following years. Its origin was ascribed in part to the sober thoughts inspired by the severe business depression which immediately preceded it. Indeed, it is remarkable that a period of hard times has nearly always been followed by a religious awakening, people who have been generally disappointed in worldly affairs being more ready to turn their thoughts to things spiritual.

Moreover, these revivals seem to have a more serious and lasting effect than those wrought by sensational preaching; and strong but calm religious feeling is their general characteristic. The revival of 1857 began in New England, which is also the birthplace of the Christian Endeavor movement, and rapidly extended over New York state and the middle western states. More than 2,0000 places in New York state alone were reported as taking part in this revival. A trans-Atlantic wave of this revival began in Ireland and subsequently extended to many parts of Scotland, Wales and England.

The hard times of the early seventies were also followed by general religious awakenings throughout the country, Messrs. Moody and Sankey at this time coming forward as the foremost American evangelists, and afterwards they were instrumental in causing a remarkable revival, which extended over the greater part of Great Britain in 1874 and 1875. These were followed by more or less local awakenings, but none of such great proportions for nearly twenty years past.

Revivals of religion have also occurred in other parts of the world. About fifty years ago a widespread movement of the kind took place in Switzerland, and, under the ministry of Felix Neff, it subsequently extended to the Protestant districts of Dauphine and to the neighboring Vaudois, or Waldenese, on the Italian side of the Alps.

Similar religious movements have also occurred in many parts of Sweden.

The greatest criticism that has been brought against these fierce revivals is that they were not lasting and were speedily followed by a reaction and a longer period of religious lethargy. Even the great revival of 1857, which was declared to be the "most extensive and thorough ever experienced in America," when a score of prayer meetings were held daily at different places in New York and Brooklyn, when Beecher turned Burton's old playhouse into a revival hall and received 100 converts at a single meeting, is but a memory to some of the older generation. Possibly it was carried to an extreme, and the reaction was inevitable; certainly there was not sufficient method and sustained purpose.

In the light of these previous revivals the Christian Endeavor movement, which in numbers and scope surpasses all of them, can be more readily understood, and it is the pride of its promoters that, although moving on more deliberate lines, it is intended to be something more than an ephemeral awakening, by enlisting the interest of young people and trainting them in habits of religious thought and practices, then graduating them into regular church membership. It seems evident that something more than a temporary revival is being accomplished. The value of early religious training has been long understood and practiced by the Roman Catholic church, and has been tersely expressed by one of its priests, who said: "Give me a boy until he is seven years old and I will make of him a Catholic for life."

At a meeting of ministers held in Boston shortly before the Endeavor Society was born the perennial subject was discussed: "How can we win the young people for Christ?" The frequency with which this theme occurred for many years in ministerial conferences showed the anxiety on the part of a multitude of ministers for the solution of the question of Christian nurture. Thousands of young people's societies had been formed for that purpose, but in them the social element almost invariably predominated. It remained for the Christian Endeavor Society to emphasize the religious purpose and make the social feature secondary.

Nineteen years of Christian Endeavor history having passed, the anniversary having been celebrated February 2d, and with an array of statistics as to its spread and permanency in all lands where it has taken hold, the leaders of the movement seem to have just grounds for claiming that the society has solved the long-vexed question and established a permanent revival.

SAYS THAT IT IS NO PICNIC.

Englishman's Experience in Fighting the Boers.

Columbia, S. C., May 5.—(Special.)—The following letter is from an Englishman fighting the Boers. It is written to H. M. Turnander, of this city, who returned from Johannesberg about a year ago:

"Durban, Natal, March 10, 1900.—Dear Turnander: I was pleased to receive your letter of the 20th of January, asking if I were still in the land of the living, and how I liked being a volunteer in the British army. I must say that I am enjoying splendid health, but as regards the active service that has not been such a glorious picnic as you might imagine, in fact it has been about the roughest time I have ever experienced, and since the relief of Ladysmith we, that is the volunteers, are nearly all in Durban for a few days recruiting.

"The Tugela heights, that General Buller has the honor of shifting the Boers out of, is one of the strongest natural fortifications on this continent. Imagine to yourself an open plain several miles in width faced by steep hills extending for a range of between twenty and thirty miles, and at the foot of the hills the Tugela river, which is a deep and swiftly flowing stream, and the Boers had all the drifts and shallower places well protected by heavy artillery and trenches, and in addition to that they entrenched all the hills facing the British lines for miles to a depth of five and six feet. There must be miles of trenches on the face of those hills, and from the way they are constructed one would think it impossible to dislodge an enemy from position. When the foreign attaches saw the position they considered it impregnable, and said we should require at least a hundred thousand men to capture it, so that will give you some idea that they considered it a tough job. I picked up an old English paper the other day and I read in it a letter from an American who is fighting with the Boers, and he said there 'that we shouldn't be able to take the position with a quarter of a million troops.' However, time has proved him to be wrong.

"I dare say you wonder at times where all these Americans come from who are on the Boer side, but I saw a good many of them when they were enlisting in the raand and Pretoria, and to tell you the truth, there are scarcely any genuine Americans amongst them. They are all nationalities, who have probably been in New York for a few weeks and during the time they were in Johannesburg always had plenty of money to spend, but never did any work. All the Americans I know are either down here or gone home to the states for a trip. A great number of them have joined some of these mounted volunteer corps that were raised on this side.

"Of course you saw the account of the battle of Colenso on the 15th of December in which we lost so many poor fellows. The Spion kop affair, too, was a very hard piece of fighting and if we had kept on advancing there we should have been exterminated. Fortunately our crowd was out of that fight, and we lay for some time just behind the naval guns of her majesty's ship Terrible, and what surprised me more than anything else was their shooting. I borrowed a field glass from one of our fellows, and through it I could see a party of about a dozen Boers about five miles off or nearly. They were busy throwing up an intrenchment. Just after that they were seen by the naval men, and bang went a shell toward them. It fell to the right of them and they all ducked their heads and a minute after started working again as hard as ever. The next shell that was sent after them they were not so fortunate, for it exploded above their heads and none of them rose to continue the trenching after that. Later on an old Boer was observed sniping with an old-fashioned rifle, as you could planly see the puff of white smoke every time he fired. He was taking cover behind a wall and they fired at him and took a big part of the wall away and probably the old man with it as we never saw him after that. There is no doubt that the naval men have done a great deal toward saving the situation up here, as they are magnificent shots. The most deadly weapon the Boers use is the Maxim-Nordenfelt. It fires a small shell which did a lot of damage to our men. Some poor fellows had arms and legs taken clean off with it and one poor fellow had a shell strike him fair in the chest and it blew him literally to pieces. You see some awful sights here and especially from lyddite. I don't know whether this is a more powerful kind the British are using here now, but the Boers are reported to have said that it was harmless. I don't think this could have been very harmless stuff they were firing from this side on this last attack which culminated in the relief of Ladysmith, as we found Boers lying dead in the trenches without a wound upon them and their bodies all colored a sickly yellow, while large rocks lying around weighing three and four tons were split up in all directions. The shell fire was something awful, in fact there were close on 100 guns firing at these hills at one time, throwing shrapnel and lyddite. That was in the last attack on Pieters, Mone Christo and Hlangweni hills. We came on the bodies of several women in the trenches with bandoliers around them. One young girl about eighteen or nineteen years of age who was mortally wounded, told the doctor that she had stayed behind with her husband as she was a good shot, and when she was wounded her husband ran away and left her. Poor girl, she died about an hour afterward and was buried with the other women.

"After these last three hills were taken there was scarcely any opposition right into Ladysmith. The Boers cleared and left everything behind, tents, ammunition, food and a great number of boots. They have retreated back to the Biggarsberg range, that is about forty miles north of Ladysmith. The infantry lost pretty heavily in this last attack.

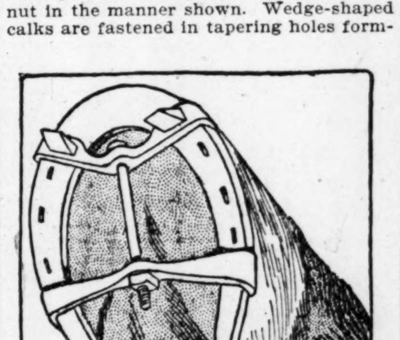
"The Ladysmith people have had a very hard time of it this last four months. Latterly they have all been living on a small loaf made from bad mealie-meal and starch, about half the size of a man's fist. That and a small lump of horse flesh has been their ration for a day for these last few weeks. I hope and trust this war will soon be over, as we are all wishing to get back to our homes at Johannesburg again, and hoping that you are enjoying the best of health and that we may meet again before the year is out, I remain your sincere friend as ever, M. T. BIRCH.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BUCHANAN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Buchanan, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. T. J. Buchanan at the residence, 75 Park avenue, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The pallbearers and honorary escort are John M. Green, J. H. Goldsmith, D. O. Dougherty, W. A. Callaway, B. L. Willingham, J. R. Hopkins, A. P. Stewart, R. M. Zettler, J. T. Carlton, G. S. Prior, J. J. Maddox, W. A. Martin, William Crenshaw, W. J. Northen, H. H. Cabaniss, B. F. Abbott, J. W. Wills, R. A. Monteith, W. W. Draper, C. C. Cox. They will meet at Barclay & Brandon's undertaking office at 3 o'clock sharp.

Calk Attachment for Horseshoe.

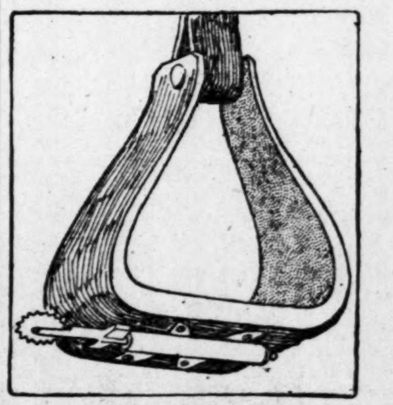
The necessity of keeping a horse's shoes sharpened in winter weather to enable him to keep his feet on ice-covered and slippery pavements has given inventors an attractive problem. One solution offered is an adjustable calk that can be fastened to the shoe temporarily and which can readily be resharpened at will. It consists of two bars, bent as shown, with their ends bent up into hooks so as engage with the shoe. As both bars are of shorter length than the largest diameter of the shoe, it is evident that they can readily be held in place with a bolt and nut in the manner shown. Wedge-shaped calks are fastened in tapering holes formed in the bars, the location of the holes being directly over the iron shoe, so that they cannot accidentally be driven through into the hoof.



Adjustable Calks.

Spur on Stirrup.

The picturesque though cruel heel spur that has played so important a part in all the famous rides of history is to be displaced at last by a novel and up-to-date stirrup spur, similar to that shown in the illustration. The spur, which is of the familar toothed wheel type, is fastened to the bottom of the stirrup, instead of to the heel of the riding boot. The shank to which the wheel is attached is contained in a casing and mounted on a spring, which permits of the rider gently pricking the horse's sides without applying any force to the dig. Thomas G. Coleman, of Gunsight, Tex., has devised this interesting and novel spur arrangement.



Spur Attached to Stirrup.

Taylor Indictment Recorded.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—The indictment against Republican Governor Taylor was not made public tonight, but it is said to have been entered on record in a batch of others at the close of the term tonight.

Newberry, S. C. Observer: A diagram of the coming eclipse in one of the Atlanta papers is sadly lacking in one thing from an Atlanta standpoint—the power necessary to draw the line of totality directly across that city. How did it ever happen, anyhow, that Atlanta is away off to one side of such a world-wide event? This fact needs some explanation from an Atlanta standpoint.

BASS DRY GOODS CO.

Monday at 8 a. m. 100 dozen Ladies,' White Pique, Linen and Navy Duck Skirts, 2nd floor at 49 Cents. Until Closed.

Monday at 8 a. m. 40 doz. Ladies' Full Bleached Vests, taped neck and shoulders, until closed at 6 Cents.

Ladies Ready-to-Wear Goods.
SEEOND FLOOR.

65 dozen just in of Ladies' fine white and fancy Shirt Waists worth $2, $3 and $4, choice	98c
25 dozen Ladies' white and colored Shirt Waists, all new styles and the equal of the ordinary $1 waist	50c
Ladies' fine white Waists, handsomely trimmed in lace and embroidery and all-over lace, with tucked back	$1.98
A great line Ladies' Wash Skirts, just in, all new styles, a special in white pique and colored duck at	98c
Ladies' fine Wrappers, extra full sizes, trimmed in laces and embroidery, well made and finished	98c
250 dozen Ladies good Percale Wrappers are going to be sold Monday at	69c
See those great values in Children's and Misses' Duck Suits. A special sale Monday at	98c
Ladies' Silk and Cotton Vests, silk taped neck and shoulders; very thin and fine; 39c values	19c
Bought cheap 108 Ladies' fine new style Parasols, all shades on sale Monday at $2.48, $1.98, $1.48 and	98c

Carpet Department.
THIRD FLOOR.
Great Sale of Rugs, Art Square and Whole-Piece Carpefs.

We have an immense stock of large Center Rugs, Art Square and Carpets woven to fit rooms, without seams, which we will sell at less than 50 cents on the dollar of their real value.

Granite Art Squares, 2½ yards by 3 yards, for	$2 75
3 yards by 3 yards	3 00
3 yards by 3½ yards	3 50
3 yards by 4 yards	4 25
Union Art Squares, 2½ yards by 3 yards	3 25
3 yards by 3 yards	3 75
3 yards by 3½ yards	4 25
3 yards by 4 yards	5 00

SMYRNA RUGS.

4 feet by 7 feet	$ 4 90
6 feet by 9 feet	6 90
8 feet by 10 feet	9 90
9 feet by 12 feet	12 75

WHOLE-PIECE CARPETS.
NO SEAMS—INGRAINS.

3 yards by 4½ yards	$ 7 75
4 yards by 4 yards	10 90
4 yards by 4½ yards	12 90
4 yards by 5 yards	13 75

WHOLE-PIECE SMYRNA CARPETS.

3 yards by 4 yards	$17 90

WHOLE-PIECE AXMINSTER CARPETS.

3 yards by 4 yards	$21 90
30-inch by 60-inch Persian Wilton Rugs, worth $2.50, for	$1 25
30-inch by 60-inch Smyrna Rugs, worth $2.50, for	$1.25
Good, heavy Ingrain Carpet, worth 40c; fast colors, for	25c
Serviceable Window Shades, on self-acting rollers	10c
Genuine Opaque Oilcloth Window Shades; on best spring rollers	15c
75c Lace Curtains for	39c
$1.00 Lace Curtains for	59c
$1.25 Lace Curtains for	79c
$1.50 Lace Curtains for	98c
$2,00 Lace Curtains for	$1,25

Furniture Department.
FOURTH FLOOR.
Great Sale of Go-Carts and Baby Buggies.

The season for Go-Carts and Baby Carriages is now on. We want to sell ours quick, and offer you unprecedented values.

$5.00 Go-Carts for	$ 3.49
$6.00 Go-Carts for	4.29
$7.00 Go-Carts for	5.69
$8.00 Go-Carts for	6 29
$9.00 Go-Carts for	7.39
$10.00 Go-Carts for	8.29
$10.00 Carriages for	6.98
$12.00 Carriages for	8.78
$15.00 Carriages for	10.60
$20.00 Carriages for	12.75
$25.00 Carriages for	14.75

BASEMENT
GREAT SALE OF DECORATED TOILET SETS

10-piece Decorated Porcelain Toilet Sets, worth $5.00	$2.69
10-piece Porcelain Sets, worth $7.00, for	$3.49
$8.00 Sets for	$4.69
$10.00 Sets for	$4.98
12-piece Sets, worth $12.00, for	$7.98
12-piece Sets, worth $15,00, for	$8.50
12-piece hand-painted Sets, worth $20.00, for	$12.49

Special Sale of Clocks Monday

$3.00 Porcelain Clocks for	$1.39
$3.00 Gilt Clocks for	$1.29
$4.00 Gilt Clocks for	$1.49
$5.00 Gilt Clocks for	$1.98
$10.00 Gilt and Silver Pedestal Clocks for	$4.98
8-Day Cathedral Gong, Oak Case Clocks, worth $4.00, for	$1.98
Bronze Parlor Clocks, worth $20.00, for	$12.00
$25,00 Bronze Clocks for	$15.75
Nickel Alarm Clocks, worth $1.00, for	49c

All of the above are warranted good timekeepers.

Specials for Monday.

150 doz. Corticelli, 1000 yds. Spool Silk at	3c
800 dozen Corticelli best, all Silk Twist, 12 Spools for	5c
Turkish bath and Tar Soap, plenty for all at	1c
1 Table of fine all Silk Ribbons, numbers 9, 12, 16, 22 and 40, all shades a great drive, choice 5c and	10c
500 doz. very fine Valencienne Laces and insertings, some very fine Thread Laces at 1c, 2c, 3c and	5c
Torchon Laces, insertings and edges, special sale Monday, 5c and	8c
See the Feather Stitched Braids, white and colors, 4 and 6 yd lengths	5c
Best genuine French Hair Cloth, 50c and 65c kind, Monday	29c
Good quality heavy Linen Canvas, for Monday's great sale	10c
10 pieces 72 in very heaviest, all linen German Damask at	59c
500 boxes the very best quality assorted Hair Pins, Monday	1c
Ladies', Men's and Misses' fast black regular 25c Hose, Monday	12½c

Visit the big store and feel welcome; visit our ladies' parlor; Plenty of ice water and an easy place for ladies to rest, or write a note; maid in charge.

YOUR ONLY HOPE.
HYOMEI
Catarrh and Consumption Cannot Be Cured Without It.

Hyomei reduced the death rate from Consumption over 30 per cent in 1899. No other remedy or treatment had anything whatever to do with this reduction.
U. S. Health Report, January 5, 1900.

FIVE DAYS' TREATMENT SENT FREE. "Hyomei" is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c.
THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Take advantage of the cheap rates by the Seaboard Air Line to the Annual Conclave, Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Georgia, to be held in Atlanta May 9th and 10th.

Gray Hairs Can be Deferred

Premature gray hairs usually are the effects of carelessness. If the scalp is kept free of dandruff and properly nourished and strengthened, gray hairs would be unusual before the age of forty or forty-five. There is no remedy in existence that will restore color to gray hairs; but the

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner, if applied according to directions contained in each package, will positively defer gray hairs until nature compels their appearance. There are today thousands of American men and women who have revived the dying energies of their hair through the faithful use of these simple and natural remedies.

Sold by leading dealers.

Tickets on sale for the Grand Conclave of the Knights Templar of Georgia, May 8th and 9th, good to return until May 11th, inclusive.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.

GREAT SUMMER SALE

—OF ALL KINDS—

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Rugs

Our storerooms packed to the ceiling with beautiful Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Hall and Library Furniture, odd Dressers, Brass and Iron Beds, Sideboards, China Closets, Dining Tables, Bookcases, Hatracks, Library and Parlor Chairs and Tables.

100 splendid Roll Top and Flat Top high Desks with Chairs to match.

Great bargains in this beautiful stock

Office Furniture.

Nothing like it ever shown in South heretofore.

One carload REFRIGERATORS and Ice Boxes.

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS

300 Rolls Mattings, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Linoleums, Window Shades. See our stock Furnishings for Hotels and Summer Resorts.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.

The Knights' highway is the Seaboard Air Line way to the Grand Annual Conclave to be held in Atlanta May 9th and 10th.

By taking the Seaboard Air Line you will save time, trouble and money to the Grand Conclave of the Knights Templar of Georgia, to be held in Atlanta May 9th and 10th.

TO FITZGERALD.

Account of meeting grand lodge Knights of Pythias the Georgia Southern and Florida railway will sell tickets from all points in Georgia to Fitzgerald at one fare for the round trip, May 16th and 17th. This rate open to all. For full particulars call on or address

C. B. RHODES,
G. P. A., Macon, Ga.
D. G. HALL, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.
5-6 8 10 13 15

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Postage 3 Cents.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PART 2.
13-24.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY, MORNING, MAY 6 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Opening Sale Monday

White Pique Skirts.

These Skirts are made of the best Imported Welts, style new, with double flared embroidered Insertion let in, tucked or box back,

$5.00.

Keely's

Special May Sales of Silks, Dress Goods, Laces, Wash Goods, Linens, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

Great Sale Monday

Linen Chambray Skirts

These Skirts are made of the new wearene, non shrinkable, Flaring Flounce, side plaited back Flaring Flounce trimmed with braid, stitched belt,

$5.00

Dollar Silks

BLACK TAFFETA.

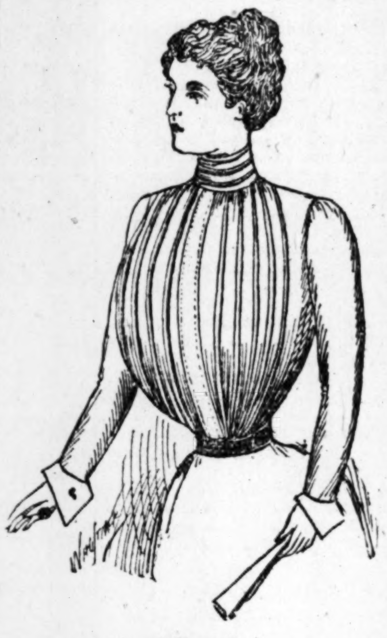
Imported "Italian," the best wearing silk known, every yard guaranteed, has the bright, brilliant luster and proper rustle "without the oil or dressing to catch dust." You cannot duplicate it under one dollar and fifty cents, tomorrow

$1.00.

Satin Repose

The new black silk, feels to the hand like a soft silk handkerchief, the correct silk for the stylish, soft drapery, and the wear cannot be questioned. We doubt if you can duplicate it in the city at any price, tomorrow

$1.00.



$5.00.

Lace and Ribbon

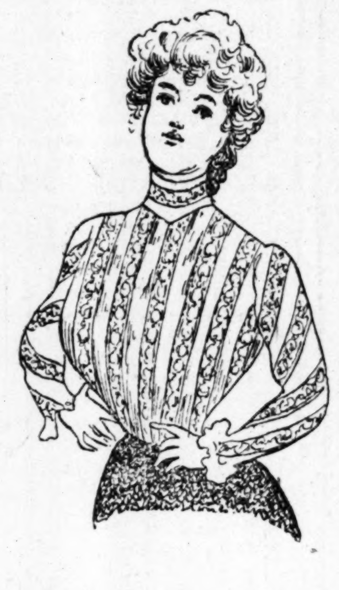
Waists in the new effects, cut in latest styles and made of best materials, all colors and black,

$7.50 Each.

Colored Taffeta Waists

As cut, in all of the new pastel and street shades and black, cut with the new sleeves and new back,

$5.00 Each.



$7.50.

Our Silk Waist Department will place on sale tomorrow nearly a thousand more of those Shirt Waists which have been so popular. These cannot be duplicated for anything near the price elsewhere.

Special Five Dollar Silk Waist Sale.

Foulard Silks

Satin finish French Foulards, this season's best designs, bright luster finish, plenty of navy and white, national and white. This is one of the best values of the season in stylish, desirable silks, any length you want off the piece. This value is beyond competition in quality and price, tomorrow

75c.

Liberty Satin Foulards

Only in 15 yards lengths, no two dresses alike, exclusive patterns, in the new colorings, the pastels, old rose, reseda, amethyst, tuscon, new blues, castors, grays. These were priced up to $25.00 pattern, none less than $18.50, tomorrow's sale

$15.00.

A WHOLE TABLEFULL OF SILKS.

THE SENSATIONAL SILK SELLING WILL BE CONTINUED HERE TOMORROW. The phenomenal possibilities to those who will take advantage of the sale cannot be conveyed by cold type. Our buyers have made a purchase which we propose to transfer to you. We propose to sell you Silks at a price which you will not see again quoted in the next 12 months, if even so soon. Hemstitched Taffetas, Corded Taffetas, Fancy Taffetas, Pompadour Stripes, Lace Work Taffetas, Plisse Taffeta, Herringbone Silk—Persian effects, Black Taffetas, Paris Novelties, Faconne Taffetas, Brocades and many other fancy weaves will be shown at one price. Don't miss them; many of them are worth twice the price. Also many short lengths of high novelties which were worth variously up to Two Dollars. This is a great Silk opportunity. AT ONE PRICE .... 75c yd

SKIRTINGS IN BLACK

CREPE ETAMINES. One of the stylish fabrics for separate skirts, don't crush, don't catch dust, has the brilliant luster.............. $2.00

CREPE ALBATROSS, another stylish weave, very light weight, drapes gracefully, correct for the overskirt effect, $1.25

CANVAS VEILINGS Of the light weight stylish fabrics; plenty of them for this week; they have been very scarce, $1.50 and.............. $1.00

MOHAIR BRILLIANTS. Looks like silk, don't crush or catch dust; undoubtedly one of the most serviceable fabrics, $1.00, 85c.............. 75c

FANCY WASH SILKS.

Striped Habutai with satin stripes, satin dots and figures, excellent fine quality, in all the most stylish colors. This lot is regularly worth seventy-five to eighty-five cents per yard, will be sold at one price—

49c

SKIRTINGS IN COLORS

SCOTCH TWEEDS, Bought to retail at $1.75, 54 inch, imported especially for separate skirts and tailor suits, tomorrow.............. $1.00

ENGLISH HOMESPUN. Nothing better for constant wear and service, castor, gray, oxford, blue and brown, 52 inch, all wool.............. 85c

CHEVIOT SERGES. About twenty-five pieces in the lot and cannot be duplicated for less than one dollar, new colors.............. 75c

FANCY SKIRTING. Consisting of mixed cheviots, pastel plaids, boucle, albatross, mohair brilliants and other new weaves.............. 50c

CURTAIN AND DRAPERY SALE.

Arabian Clunys—Also Irish Points and Tambours, including some very new effects.. 5.25

Alexandria Curtains of first quality Bobinet, with wide lace edge and insertion, and new ruffle effects........ 3.10

Portieres—Double-face oriental, cross stripes and Bagdad effects, also double-face tapestries, plain or figured, from $2.85 to 15.00 yd

Couch Covers—Handsome oriental tapestries, very heavy and in new designs, copies from expensive originals; from $3.25 to 9.00

Awning Department

Is now ready for contracts of any size. Best workmanship. Prompt service. New color effects, new patterns. High-grade materials, competent designers. Leave your orders now. Prompt attention given and estimates cheerfully made.

GREAT CARPET OCCASION.

Hartford Axminsters—Handsome parlor and chamber designs, borders to match...... 1.25

Stinson's Velvets—Persian and oriental designs and colors, borders to match 1.15

Smith's Best Brussels—In new green, brown and blue, stairs and borders to match..... 75c

Mattings—Japanese and China Mattings in the new carpet designs, per roll from 4.00 to 15.00

Rugs—Handsome copies of Eastern Rugs, in room sizes and smaller to match, from 75c to 22.50

White Waists.

A GREAT NOVELTY.

White China Silk Waists, hemstitched, with cluster of small tucks between high-stitched collars and soft French cuffs, $6.75

A POPULAR WAIST

of white cotton hand-loom Chiffon, hand-embroidered with wash silk, Valenciennes lace finish, high collars and soft French cuffs, $6.00

A COOL WAIST

Made of Sheer Lawns or Mull, fronts of Swiss embroidery and alternate rows of lace inserting, new tucked back, $5.00

A DAINY WAIST.

Is made of all-over tucked Chiffon, hemstitched collars and cuffs; back plain French shape in graduated rows of fine tucks, $4.00

A DRESSY WAIST

of all-over embroidery, back made of series of all-over box plaits, stiff linen collars and cuffs; full embroidered fronts, $3.00

Silk Dress Waists.

A SPECIAL SALE MONDAY.

Nearly one hundred fancy Silk Waists, ribbon and lace trimmed, fancy yokes, trimmed revers, tucked or plaited backs, high tucked collars, both to match; your choice, $12.50

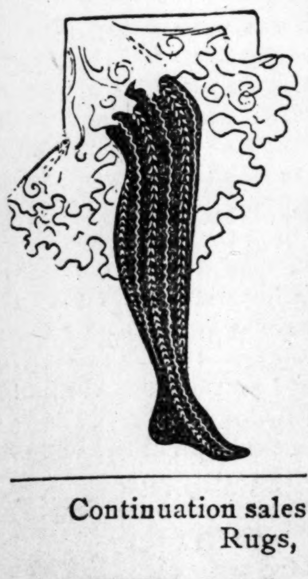
SEPARATE ETON COATS.

A DESIRABLE GARMENT.

Many Ladies have felt the need of a Separate Coat or Jacket which can be worn with any Skirt. The cool mornings or the cool evenings demand something of this character to secure comfort. To meet this demand we have had made a line of Separate Etons, light weight woolens, also in Taffeta or Peau de Soie. The wool Coats are either in open or closed styles, medici or rever collars—collars, back and sleeves are fancy appliqued. The Silk Coats are allover tucked, strapped stitch seams, white satin lined. Some are collarless with real lace laid on, others with clerical collars, flaring cuffs. From twelve fifty up to $22.50

BRISK HOSIERY BUSINESS NOWADAYS.

Great sales are going on in Ladies' and Misses' and Children's Spring and Summer Hosiery.

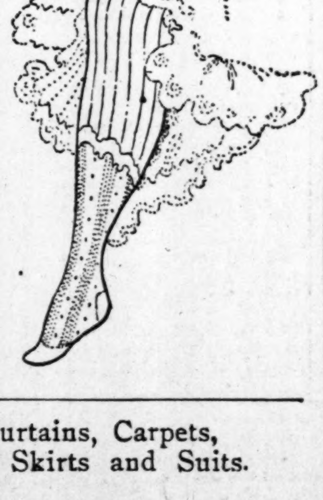


Extreme Novelties
—IN—
Ladies' Lace Hose

At 50c Pair.

The styles and qualities far eclipse any former offerings. Special styles in polkadot drop stitch Hosiery, red and black, cadet and white, navy and white, black and white,

At 50c Pair.



Continuation sales of Laces, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Rugs, Shoes, Separate Skirts and Suits.

KEELY'S. KEELY'S.

Tailor Suits.

A CHEAP SUIT

of Homespun or Cheviot, in grays, castors and blues, all-silk lined, either Eton or Box-coat style, new flaring Skirts, with box back, $17.50

OUR LEADING SUITS.

Tomorrow we show fifty suits in Venetian cloths, of spring weights, in light spring shades, self-colored, taffeta lined Eton, open or closed coats, $22.50

A FINE SUIT.

Cheviot or Venetian or Covert cloths; some are silk-appliqued, others are plainly tailored, self-color, taffeta linings.

A DRESSY SUIT.

Fine West of England cloth, spring weight, appliqued trimmed Skirt; collar, rever and sleeves are applique trimmed; latest shape skirt, $37.00

FRENCH MODELS.

About a dozen models bought from French importers; no two alike; styles which cannot be duplicated here. Your choice, $50.00

Misses' Skirts and Waists.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

In connection with our ready-to-wear department we have opened a fine assortment of Wash Waists for misses, ages eight to fourteen years, $1.00

PHILLIPS, WELLBORN, BAKER & COMPANY.

What We Advertise We Sell. What We Sell Advertises Us.

SOMETIMES IT BECOMES NECESSARY

to ofttimes repeat the policy of one's determination, resolution and purpose. It is never the idea of this concern to overrate or exaggerate the daily doings of this store.

A TRUTHFUL STATEMENT OF FACTS

is ever the outlined policy of this business, and if, at times, you read of things remarkably underpriced, or their former values said to be cut in half or less, remember, that we have ofttimes told you that in every case

Our Advertisements Are Worthy Investigation.

Today we publish some almost startling reductions in several departments and we most urgently insist that you give heed to our sayings.

HIGH CLASS WASH DRESS GOODS.

A stock without a rival, without a superior, in any Southern town. Thousands of new yards just opened and every piece a representative of excellence and refinement. Bring your Wash Dress Goods wants to us and rest assured that you get the best styles at the right prices.

HERE ARE THREE MOST WORTHY ITEMS.

Embroidered Swisses.

2000 yards most beautiful Swisses, in white corded grounds and bright colored dots, figures, dashes and stripes. This is one of Spring's fairest and fanciest weaves and materials worth easily 50c yard, at... 35c

Dimities and Batistes.

2000 yards 36 and 40 inch fancy colored, striped and figured Batistes, Lawns and Dimities, presenting a gorgeous assortment of light weight wash fabrics which are worth up to 18 cents yard, at........ 12 1-2c

Mercerized Suitings.

2000 yards sublime styles in a high finished Mercerized Suitings so popular for young ladies' stylish spring Suits or so much in vogue for separate waists. All the pastel colors and tints, 50 cents values at.......... 35c

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Tomorrow we are going to throw out some rare trade makers at this department. Some offerings are in broken lots of our finest Silks and Dress Goods; while others are just in by last night's express. If it's a Skirt, a Suit or a Waist, bring the want to us and see how correctly we supply your wishes.

Black Silks.

20 pieces new black Silks just opened and on sale tomorrow,—here they are, Gros Grains, Luxors, Duchesse Satins, Peau de Soies, Royals, Armures and 27-inch Taffetas, presenting all the correct styles in $1.25 per yard values at 98c

Black Grenadines.

10 pieces, pure all silk, Black Striped Grenadines, in medium, wide or narrow styles. These are full 45 inches wide and worth $2 per yard the world over, here tomorrow... $1.23

Black Goods.

20 pieces high class Spring weight Black Dress Goods, here are Etamines, Canvas Cloths, Batistes, Lansdownes, Tamise and Nun's Veilings. This assortment shows the ideal Suit material and $1.25 per yard values at .. 98c

Silk Plaiting.

We do silk Plaiting, 9 inches wide, at 4 cents per yard, when sent in ready hemmed and stripped, or we will sell you the black silk Plaiting all ready for use of good silk at. per yard...... 50c

Net Dresses.

We own a half a dozen superb black silk Net Suits, made on cut out applique and taffeta. We are anxious to dispose of them at once and no reasonable offer refused. Net Suits worth up to $45, each now go at....................... $25.00

Silk Challies.

We own just a handful of silk striped Challies in such colors as rose, helio, light blue and navy. These high class Waist or Dress materials are sold the country over at 85 cents and $1 per yard, tomorrow......... 59c

SUITS, WAISTS AND SKIRTS.

The right showing of the season's best things in Wash Waists and Wash Skirts is to be made here tomorrow. We have all the favored kinds in Lawns, Linens, Batistes, Piques and Welts, either in plain or fancy and then we have a great sale of Women's tailored Cloth Suits at seven fifty which is worthy your reading.

Women's Suits.

Here's a sale which should fill this department to overflowing, early in the morning, when we place on sale 50 cloth and venetian Man Tailored Suits in black, navy, gray and brown—handsomely finished and plain or self trimmed, presenting the greatest ready to wear Suit Bargains ever offered in Atlanta,—giving values up to $18.00 per suit, tomorrow $7.50

Women's Waists.

The most perfect stock in this city. Here they are in a galaxy of taste, tone and style; they are plain or fancy, solid in colors or figured in designs. Here are the open work, embroidery and lace trimmed kinds and there are the beautiful tucked and plaited and insertion trimmed sorts. Every one perfect in make and finish from 50 cents to......................... $3.50

ELEGANT WHITE GOODS AND FINE LINENS.

The following special items feebly give you an idea of what this department is doing. There's no place in the store so busy as this stock and Monday should be a banner day if the goodness in the appended list is read by the saving and thrifty of Atlanta.

Table Damasks.

15 pieces 68 inch, bleached and half bleached all linen Damask, a range of good patterns and sale of values up to 65 cents yard, at............ .... 43c

Table Napkins.

100 Dozen 3/4 size full bleached, pure all linen Napkins in an assortment of very pretty patterns, a sale of $1.25 kinds at only...... .... 90c

Huck Towels.

73 dozen 20x40 inch ready hemmed, pure all linen Huck Towels; this is the kind sold usually at 19 cents each everywhere, of us at......... .... 15c

All Over Swisses.

Another great and magnetic selling for tomorrow is to be made in an assortment of very pretty, soft, fine and sheer All Over Swisses for entire Shirt Waists, so much to be worn the present season. This sale embraces the choicest things in our store and $1.50 sorts now at...... $1.00

Skirt Crash.

40 pieces medium weight in pure linen Skirt Crash, the wear well and washable qualities, per yard at 35 cents, 25 cents and.................. .... 20c

Batiste Claire.

100 pieces genuine imported, soft and sheer, fine Batiste Claire, a full line of prices and qualities at 30 cents, 25 cents, 20 cents and...... .... 15c

White Lawns.

100 pieces 40 inch sheer white Lawns; these are for tomorrow's special selling and worth a third more than our asking of 12½c, 10c and 8 1-2c

French Lawns.

100 pieces 48 inch Fine French Lawns, a material so much used for fine garments. We have a complete assortment from 75c down to 35c

PHILLIPS, WELLBORN, BAKER & COMPANY.

"I AM TIRED OF HEARING ABOUT THE NEEDS OF WOMEN SPELLED WITH BIG 'W'"

Miss Crozier Stands Sponsor for the Foregoing Sentiment.

AN INTERESTING TALK WITH A BRIGHT WOMAN

Edwin Markham's Coming to Atlanta Is Discussed—Social Gossip and Fashions.

Conducted by Isma Dooly.

LIEUTENANT MATT HOWLAND SIGNOR,
Of the United States Navy.

MISS SALLIE DEARING SPEER,
Daughter of Judge and Mrs. Emory Speer.

The Wedding Will Occur Thursday, May 10th, at The Cedars, Macon, Ga.

THERE are so many bright women these days, so many women actively engaged in movements that interest men and women alike, that the term "bright woman" seems to lose its significance, and when a woman who seems to possess a brightness that fairly scintillates in her eyes, and permeates the atmosphere around her, one is at a loss to do her justice when writing of her. That all women can talk and most of them can talk well, is a fact that all men amiably agree upon, but that every woman "says something when she talks" is a question. It must have impressed all those who have met her on the occasion of her visits here that Miss L. Graham Crozier, at present the guest of Atlanta friends, is not only the fairest type of the bright woman, but she is the talkative woman who "says something" every time she talks and knows so well all she is talking about.

At the solicitation of her friends who appreciate this fact about her she has consented to talk to her Atlanta friends next week about Herbert Spencer and what benefits may accrue to those who understand and practically apply his thought.

Some one has said that the nineteenth century is the age of tools. This saying had a decidedly personal note, when I found myself plying Miss Crozier with questions relative to her attitude to the philosophy of Herbert Spencer and the great benefit that could be derived by business men from a comprehension of even a few of his principles. I had, moreover, a moment of insight and refreshment when she said breezily, as if she had overcome the fatigue of which she spoke:

"I am tired of hearing about the needs of women spelt with a big W. I am interested in the needs of people."

Miss Crozier deplores the superficial knowledge of the teachings of Spencer. She recognizes that of necessity for many people a limited acquaintance is all that can be hoped for. Acting upon this idea, she proposes to select some of the most valuable principles in her lectures, and to elaborate them so fully that they shall eventually become the possession of her listeners.

She holds that Spencer is the philosopher above all others who should appeal to the man of affairs. Of the minds of all time, his has developed with least pressure from without.

"He would not study the languages; after a very limited schooling he went into civil engineering, positively refusing to matriculate at the university. Yet it rested with this man to give us a system of philosophy."

"Now, what do you mean by a 'system of philosophy?'" I asked Miss Crozier, when she seemed to hesitate about an interview.

"Why, simply that he succeeded in relating all concrete phenomena," she replied with a quizzical smile, thinking to intimidate my enterprise. If I wanted definite information, I saw that it was necessary for me to work for it, so I started out with renewed energy:

"Do you mind telling me in a specific way for the benefit of those who may not have time to think what 'concrete phenomena' means?"

And Miss Crozier, with a good-humored laugh, resigned herself to the situation and said: "If you ask me such direct questions, I must answer them directly. He has showed us how the facts of biology and the laws of psychology and the principles of sociology are but differently conditioned manifestations of the same force."

I proceeded a step further, cheerily:

"'Tis still observed those men most valiant are, who are most modest 'ere they come to war!"

"Do you mean that Spencer showed us how he developed from the jelly fish? If you are tired of hearing about the needs of women, I am tired of full grown conclusions without in the least knowing how they grew."

"If by show you mean demonstration," said Miss Crozier, entering into the humor of the situation, "certainly not. In the first place do not confound what Darwin, the naturalist, has contributed with Spencerian philosophy.

"Spencer does not demonstrate as you would demonstrate a proposition in geometry, for what he does is to work out certain great fundamental basic principles."

Her tone was so sure and decisive that it suggested the idea of finality to me, and I was impelled to ask further: "Do you hold that the Spencerian philosophy is final?"

"Assuredly not. We are already leading not away from, but beyond it. But the most advanced thinker of the dynamic school must admit that the Spencerian philosophy is exactly the rope ladder by which he has climbed to the point upon which he now stands."

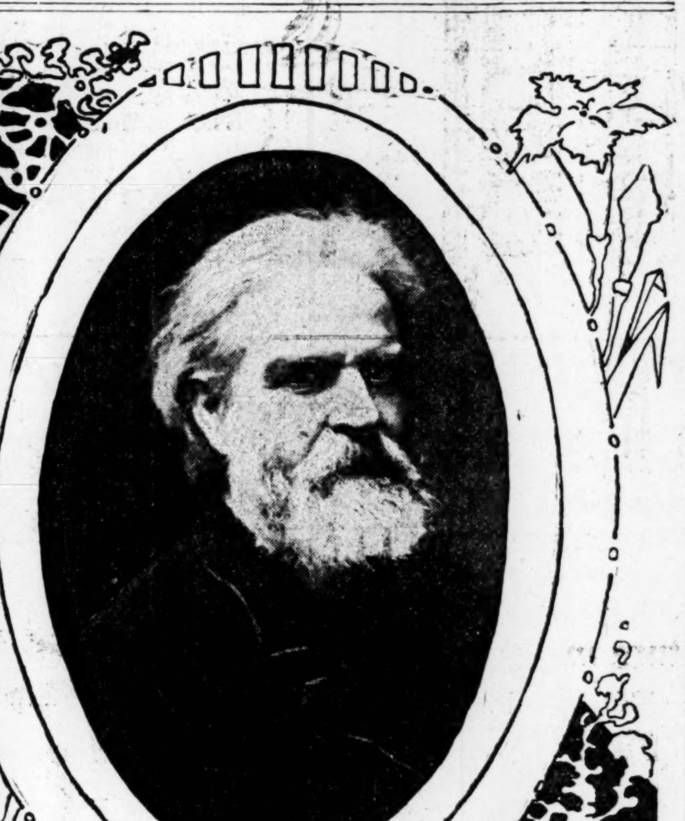
By this time "the people who don't have time to study" again appealed to my imagination, and I asked: "How are the business public and business men interested in philosophical principles and demonstrations and dynamic schools?"

Promptness and facility characterize Miss Croziers' answers to snapshot questions. "They are interested to this extent that the whole social and individual life is subject to laws and forces of nature and that our progress as a community, as a nation, as a race, is directly dependent both quantatively and qualatively on our ability to use the materials and forces of nature in order to accomplish certain definite ends. Herbert Spencer was a civil engineer, a builder of railroads, and it occurred to him that social forces might be so co-ordinated and controlled; just as an engineer he manipulated forces and materials with which he worked. Or to express it in another way, there must be some great law in the social life which answers to the law of gravitation in the physical world."

"Has this law been discovered?"

"Yankee-like, I shall answer your question by asking another," she said. "Do you know anything of Lard? If not, get his book entitled 'The Law of Imitation,'' and you will find the hypothesis upon which all the scientific sociologists are working. Mind you, I do not say the hypothesis that all have accepted."

As I left this gifted woman, I pondered over the power she has of claiming and holding the attention. She is capable of over coming any amount of disagreeable situations by simply talking, talking in a way that holds one's atention the way she wants it held. She represents in the words of a friends of hers, "a rich coincidence of powers, intellect, will and sympathy."



EDWIN MARKHAM,
He Will Lecture in Atlanta Soon. Mrs. Tyng Talks of Him.

Edwin Markham's Coming.

"YOU should feel very much complimented that a man as much sought after as Mr. Edwin Markham consents, as a compliment to the ladies who invited him, to lecture here this month," said Mrs. Emma Moffet Tyng, discussing the event of Mr. Markham's lecture here, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The entire proceeds of the lecture will go towards the fund being raised for the Winnie Davis memorial, and the lecture is being anticipated as an occasion distinctly notable.

"Mr. Markham is the man of the hour in the north," continued Mrs. Tyng, and the center of every assembly where he consents to be present, whether the assembly be made up of people studious, literary or those who entertain him socially. So much has he been written of and discussed and so familiar have the public become with his portraits, that never do justice to his fine face and countenance, it would be superfluous to refer to anything pertaining to Mr. Markam's past career that has led up to his present, or to mention even the characteristics of his personality.

"Yet I am tempted to talk of the distinctive impression he made upon me in his absolute naturalness, his unaffected repose, and that gentle sympathetic manner—that politeness that precedes always from the man or woman possessed of the genuinely kind heart. It is the manner of the philanthropist in the acceptance of the term—'a lover of human kind.' Mr. Markham is a lover of human kind, and looks for the good always, whether he finds it in Millet's pictures that portray the gospel of lowly life, or whether he finds it in the lofty minded, who appreciate and live according to those principles of higher thought that give to Mr. Markham's writing and conversation their beauty and purity of sentiment.

"I recall the first time I saw him, which was before I had heard very much of the man, more than that he had written 'The Man with the Hoe,' and my first impression was the one I now hold to, that he has before him his greatest achievements, and that he will be the great man, typically American, as to thought and expression.

"He is untouched by foreign views or foreign thought, and accepts as his broadest and purest fields what his native America can give him. He is in no sense the cosmopolite, and there is in him adequate force and ability to create a new appreciation of what the purely American man and thinker can give to his people who listen to him or read after him."

"What of Mr. Markham as a talker or conversationalist?

"Aside from his writings and his present new position in the literary world, as a talker or conversationalist, I know of no term that applies to him more properly than the petted term of woman, 'the charming man,' for that he is. He is blessed with the attributes of the physical that attract to him before he is known, and had he not looked me so directly in the eyes as he talked and claimed from me the close attention with which he flatters every one to whom he speaks, I might have studied in mute admiration his brow, which is one of the finest I have ever seen either in life or the picture world. But to return to him as the talker or the conversationalist, he is as satisfying to the mind and the moment as his well-poised manly appearance is to the eye. His talks or conversations suggest the quality, 'well-balanced' and, as I said, his naturalness in every way is a distinguishing characteristic. The language he uses is absolutely simple, and becoming interested and emphatic in the subject with which he is dealing, he becomes eloquent, but never strives for an effect—a habit into which the best of speakers or lecturers are apt to fall."

Mrs. Tyng spoke of the book of poems that Mr. Markham is on the eve of publishing, and related a discussion she had with him pertaining to the poem, through which he is best known, "The Man With the Hoe."

"I suggested to him," she said, "that 'The Man With the Hoe' was a type of the French peasant of a hundred years ago, and that Millet had since presented the peasant of today in the 'Sower,' that type of the peasant of Barbizon, that signifies rather strength, vigor, and that rythmic sweep of the body that gives to the artist an opportunity for a stroke that makes of his picture a living, breathing man, one who seems to know that as he toils in the field he is sowing the seed of the bread of life.

"I have not read it, but I understand that Mr. Markham has written a poem entitled the 'Sower' that is wonderful in its strength and beauty."

MISS EDNA MILLER,
One of the Brunette Beauties of the Young Society Set.

An Unfinished Story.

"A LITTLE nonsense now and then 's relished by the wisest men," and, therefore, a woman who recently said in a gathering of friends that she was satiated with "higher thought," "extension of consciousness" and "men and women abnormally smart," must be forgiven for suggesting that she wanted to hear "some breezy, interesting things"—things of "pith and moment."

"I learn so much more from those people who talk to entertain, and not to teach," she said, "and an incident related in casual conversation at a social gathering last night has led me to inquire more studiously than I ever did before to life in the orient. I have been reading a great deal about our prospective commercial relations with China, and the whys and wherefores and benefits of that relation, and yet I have never been tempted to inquire into the characteristics of 'Lum Ling,' 'Mrs. Ling,' or little 'Ting-a-ling.' But, thanks to the 'man with a story' told in the right way and at the right time, I am going to investigate our oriental brethren, who, among other quaint characteristics, attach a great deal of importance to symbols.

"'It was while I represented the government in China,' said the man who has set me and others thinking about the orient, 'that I was deeply impressed with the love of symbolism among the Chinese people.

"'On a diplomatic mission, I was compelled to travel through the country many miles on horseback,' he said, 'in order to reach the home of a prince who had never up to that time opened his doors to an American, and whose principality or province, had never been entered by the American missionaries.

"'En route there I encountered five young American girls who, representing an American mission, were on their way to the province, which was my destination. They were suffering great inconvenience in their travel by the ignorance of their guide, and their fear of the unknown country, and after comparison of plans they decided to take the same route I had decided upon,' and here the gentleman's face assumed an expression of care as he realized the responsibility he had impulsively taken upon himself.

"'Why did you say the five girls decided to go your way?' asked a lady who had not attentively listened up to that moment.

"'Because,' he replied, 'they were inspired by a missionary spirit, to reach the country where they thought they were most needed, and by attaching themselves to my party, they could reach there the sooner.'

"A malicious expression found itself in the lady's eye as the gentleman continued:

"'On reaching the palace of the prince or head of the province, I met with a most friendly reception, as did the young women missionaries. We were shown the palace in all its oriental splendor, admired the gardens in their picturesque beauty, and visited many points of interest.

I was impressed on all sides with the symbolism that was evident in the architecture, the decorations and the observances of the people, and especially by an incident that concluded my visit to the palace.

"'We were assembled to bid formal adieu to the prince, who through his interpreter, said most hospitable things to us. Finally he drew from his "broidered waistcoat" an exquisite ring set with a ruby and five diamonds, and as he presented it to me, said: "I present you this with most cordial feelings; the setting is symbolical; the ruby represents you, the diamond your five wives,'" and the story teller dropped his voice in satisfaction that he had practically illustrated his statement that the Chinese were symbolical.

"That he had done, but he had left his listeners in that dissatisfied state that the most charming of unfinished stories will do. Naturally there was in the mind of each woman present the question: 'Which one of the five missionary spirits inspired a donation of the ring?' One young woman murmured, reflectively, 'How interesting this symbolism is,' and another who, between her love affairs threatens to adopt 'a mission in life,' whispered to the friend next to her, 'I don't know now whether I'll be a trained nurse or go as a missionary to China.'"

The Maternity Ward of the Grady Hospital

THE success of the two entertainments presented under the auspices of the Order of Old-Fashioned Women for the benefit of the maternity ward of the Grady hospital indicates that the public is alive to the necessity of that ward to the hospital. The interest of those who can afford practical demonstration of it, should not end, however, with the patronage of a compensating entertainment, but the fund to which the Order of Old-Fashioned Women expects to add in various ways should be increased by individual subscription.

It would be impossible for the philanthropic young woman interested in the movement to appeal to each citizen of Atlanta who is able to contribute to the fund; people should notbe coaxed to do what is a duty, so those who desire to do their part toward making the Grady hospital an institution worthy the city should contribute what they can toward the new ward as soon as possible.

No one can doubt the necessity or practicability of a maternity ward, and every day develops an incident that makes the necessity urgent. It is for this reason that the Order of Old-Fashioned Women are anxious to secure enough in their treasury to warrant their making plans to build the wards as soon as possible. There are those who are practical about all things, and will declare that they wanted to see a thing started before they put their money into it. If everybody felt that way there would be little accomplished in the world, and now is a time for Atlanta's men and women who can afford it to do their individual part and start as well as keep going a charity that every city should have and support. Those desiring to assist in the accumulation of the necessary fund for the maternity ward can send their subscriptions to any one of the eight members of the Order of Old-Fashioned Women, who are: Mrs. Julian Field, Mrs. Wilmer Moore, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. W. H. Kiser.

What Stylish Women Are Wearing

THE BRIGHTNESS of color and the unusual amount of lace used as a trimming this season renders the average gown for afternoon and evening wear strikingly dressy and certainly most attractive.

A toilet fashioned by an Atlanta modiste this week for a handsome woman who can wear the color so well, was of yellow beige, embroidered in black figures that ran lengthwise on the material particularly adapted to the graceful hanging skirt. It was finished by two accordion plaiting edged with ruches.

The corsage had a deep girdle back and front of black liberty silk and a point of tucked batiste to which narrow bands of lace were applied. Opening back from this front was a collar of the dotted lace overlaid with cluny points. A freshening touch was given in stitched bands of pale blue panne velvet on the collar and on the front of the corsage.

Another gown much admired and to be worn by a beautiful young matron is of pale lilac lisse, embroidered in bow knots. The demi-trained skirt was put together with white silk beading through which black velvet ribbons were drawn, terminating at the bottom with a little rosette of the ribbon.

The corsage was simularly put together, and had as its finishing a collar of Honiton applique lace and a scarf of white liberty silk, knotted at the bust line, and hanging in fringed ends.

No more useful garments were shown among the pretty, useful things the past week, than linen and pique skirts that are to be worn with shirt waists during the summer months. They are more dressy in their fashion than they have been since the shirt waist has called for such skirts, and the popular material for them seems to be the wearine linen which comes in the shades of blue, brown, brick dust red and gray. They are made still smoothly fitting and then the flare effect at the bottom. One of these had its flare introduced by rows of corded tucks that were the only trimming.

A second style brought in to finish it narrow bands of white pique stitched in the scarlet flat flounces, that adorned the bottom.

Another skirt had its seams strapped with the stitched pique, and a jaunty little eton coat to match. In the always serviceable brown linen a number of serviceable skirts shown have designs having bands of embroidering covering the seams, and fans of tucked white linen, let in around the bottom of the skirt. A suit in brown linen had its trimmings of white stitched pique, the coat opening back with white pique revers.

An elaborate skirt in blue linen that a woman tall and willowy might wear is elaborately appliqued in conventional figures of white pique.

A crash skirt is extremely dressy with its front width tucked lengthwise, and embroidery so applied as to produce the idea of an overskirt.

The white skirts are most elaborate, many of them having their seams joined by bands of embroidery, and overskirts suggested in the Van Dyke points, edged with embroidery and falling over a plaiting of the pique.

Others had the flare flounces with insertion introduced, and then there were the plainer ones with stitched bands on the seams and bolero coats to match.

A Christening Party.

The first baby ever christened in the Sacred Heart church of Atlanta was Master Arthur Hood Ridley, the infant son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Ridley, who was christened last Sunday. He is a bright-eyed, handsome boy six weeks old, and had as his youthful godparents his brother and sister—Master Carl and Miss Claire Ridley.

Official Announcements.

The City Federation holds its semi-annual open meeting at the Woman's Club rooms on Monday, the 7th, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Every member of our twenty-three organizations is cordially invited. Come and see for yourselves what we do.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will hold an open meeting next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the hall of Spiritual Science, 116½ Peachtree. A splendid array of talent will entertain those present. Miss Alice, a returned missionary from Brazil, will deliver an address on "What Equal Suffrage Has Done for the Woman of Today." Miss Moore is a resident of Oxford, Ga., and is in Atlanta for a few weeks, the guest of her sister. Mrs. Louise Trambley, a clever elocutionist, will tell a humorous story in her own bright way. Miss Della Tucker, who won the Demcrest medal a few weeks ago, will render the declamation that carried off the honors, "An Equal Standard for Both Sexes." Little Misses Lucile Parks and Lottie Lou Eady will recite, and a charming trio, composed of Misses Julia Folsom, Lizzie McWaters and Mattie Northington, will sing several songs. The public is invited to attend this meeting. There will be no charges of any kind.

There will be a meeting of the Alumnae Association of Washington seminary Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the seminary. The president requests all the alumnae to be present on this occasion, as matters of interest will come before the association.

The Order of R. E. Lee will hold its regular meeting Monday afternoon, May 7th, at 3:30 o'clock.

The Free Kindergarten Association meets Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association.

The annual meeting of the council of Jewish women will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Concordia hall. Election of officers and important business.

The Manning Circle.

The Manning Circle, at its last meeting, elected Mrs. P. J. Moran as its delegate to the Woman's Federation of Clubs, which is to meet in Milwaukee in June.

Mrs. Moran will probably leave a week earlier than the session in order to visit friends in Illinois, whence she will proceed to Milwaukee to fulfill her mission.

Picnic at the Home.

On Tuesday, the 8th, the convention trustees of the Georgia Baptist orphans' home will be complimented with a basket lunch that is to be given by the board of

Continued on Fifteenth Page.

Gas Cook Stoves
16-inch ovens, $12.00.
18-inch ovens, $14.00.
Connected ready for use.
Atlanta Gas Light Co.

FADS
And up-to-date novelties in solid gold and sterling silver. Always the first to bring out new ideas in anything pertaining to gold and silver.
Charles W. Crankshaw
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama Street.

For the Baby.
Our No. 3 Infants' Set Complete, $25.

3 Night Slips, made of long cloth, finished with embroidery, 48c each	$ 1.44
1 Day Slip, yoke of tucks, finished with embroidery	74
1 Day slip of Mull, yoke of embroidery, neck and sleeves finished with embroidery	89
2 Day Slips of Mull, yoke of embroidery, large embroidery ruffles over shoulders, 98c each	1.96
1 Fine Slip with tucked Skirt, yoke of tucks and embroidery	1.67
1 Slip of Fine Nainsook, yoke of embroidery and insertion, same finished with embroidery, skirt tucked in clusters, extra value	1.98
2 Plain Skirts, tucked in clusters, 65c each	1.30
1 Nice Skirt, tucked in clusters, finished with embroidery ruffles	88
1 Fine Skirt with embroidery insertion between clusters of tucks, finished with embroidery ruffles	1.48
3 Plain Flannel Skirts, 74c each	2.22
1 Nice Embroidered Flannel Skirt	1.24
1 Handsome Hand-embroidered Flannel Skirt	1.98
3 Outing Flannel Wrappers, 50c each	1.50
1 Square, hemstitched and embroidered in silk	1.50
3 Wool or Gauze Shirts, 50c each	1.50
3 Flannel Bands 10c each	30
3 pair Crochet Booties, 24c each	72
2 Sets Diapers, 24 inches (12 in set), 85c each,	1.70
Total complete	$25.00

As we carry in stock a full line of all the articles comprised in our sets, we do not restrict the purchaser to taking any one set complete just as listed, but can make any desired changes, and for those who wish more elaborate trousseaus, we are fully prepared to supply all the daintiest requirements of Babydom.

In accessories we display an attractive assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed Baskets, Hampers, etc., also a beautiful line of Plain and Embroidered Flannels by the yard in dainty and exquisite designs at very reasonable prices.

We have the most complete stock of Infants' Caps in the South, consisting of over one hundred different styles, embracing the latest and most beautiful designs in Mull and Lace in all sizes from 10 in. up.

Our prices are as attractive as our goods—we aim to give the best possible values in everything, and we carry no shoddy stuff.

Out of town orders will receive special attention.

WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

Bowman
THE BABY OUTFITTER.

An Attractive Novelty
is the new Ladies Watch Fob. Very much like the ones worn by men, but smaller and more dainty designs. The wearing of these newest of novelties is destined to become very popular among the most stylish of the smart set.
We have just received the first shipment of these Fobs that have come to Atlanta. They are in solid gold and with jeweled settings. Come in and see them.
Davis & Freeman.

The Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen.
If there were a better fountain pen manufactured than the Waterman, we would sell it.
But there is none better—no, nor an equal.
We show all styles made in this famous pen and guarantee every one we sell.
J. P. STENENS, 47 Whitehall.

SOCIAL.

Continued from Fourteenth Page.

managers in co-operation with the members of the association and friends of the home.

An invitation is extended all who are interested in the work of the home to join in making the picnic a success. The trains leave Atlanta for Hapeville, where the affair is to take place, at 8:30 and 12:10 o'clock, and baskets may be sent for transportation to Durand's restaurant at 8 o'clock. Those who will send donations are requested to communicate with Mrs. L. M. Landrum, 156 Gordon street, West End.

Musical Notes.

THE convention in Atlanta of the Southern Music Teachers' Association June 12th to 14th will be the most notable gathering of musical people the south has ever known. The meeting last year for organization was remarkably large, and so great was its success and so well has its plan for further procedure been carried forward that every state in the south manifests live interest in the association's present and signifies the intention of contributing to its progressive future.

MISS ALLIE TRIPPE,

One of the Prettiest and Most Popular Young Women in Atlanta.

The idea of a permanent organization of southern music teachers for mutual benefit and pleasure originating as it did with the Atlanta Concent Association through Mrs. W. L. Peel, its vice president, gave rise to general confidence in the movement, and the widespread expectation is promised ample fulfillment that the institution formed through their efforts will accomplish its designs.

The officers of the association who are pushing forward the work with vigor and encouraging progress are known well throughout a large section of the country —Mr. Joseph Maclean, president, Atlanta; Mr. R. H. Peters, vice president, Spartanburg, S. C.; Mr. G. W. Bryant, secretary, Durham, N. C.; Mr. B. C. Davis, treasurer, Atlanta; Mr. D. F. Summey, assistant secretary, Atlanta.

The convention will be opened on Tuesday evening, June 12th with a reception to the teachers and artists attending the convention, and on this occasion the officers will be assisted in receiving by a number of ladies prominent in the world of musical and social culture. William Armstrong, the eminent music critic and lecturer, will on that evening deliver an address—"Unpublished Interviews with Famous Musicians"—that promises to be one of the notable features of the convention.

The conferences on the work of women's music clubs will be an attractive event that will bring to the convention many well known women students while the conference on "Music in Schools and Colleges" will be an important department that is to be participated in by a number of distinguished college presidents and a proposed conference on church music will be unusual and instructive. Other events will be recitals of piano, voice and 'cello music, organ recitals, papers and discussions on modern educational methods, and at night two grand concerts, one a Wagner evening.

Among the prominent artists who will participate in the programmes are: Mr. Emil Liebling, Chicago, Mr. Richard Burmeister, New York, Mr. Emanuel Wad, Baltimore, Mr. Glenn D. Gunn, Chicago, piano; Mr. William C. Carl, organ, New York; Mr. Ferdinand Dunkley, organ, Asheville, N. C.; Mr. Hans Kronold, 'cello, New York; Miss Frances Miller, soprano, New York; Miss Rose Gorcs, soprano, Cincinnati; Miss Minnie C. Vesey mezzo-contralto, Nashville; Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, London; Mr. Charles H. Rabold, barytone, Baltimore; Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson, barytone, Baltimore.

Mr. D. F. Summey, assistant secretary, includes in a circular relative to the convention the following information:

"The initiation fee and annual dues for one year are $2.00. A membership ticket entitles the holder to admission to all the exercises of the convention, all recitals and two grand evening concerts. Please forward your dues at once, interest all your friends, and come to the convention. Reduced rates have been secured on all railroads. For membership tickets and all other information, address D. F. Summey, assistant secretary, 99 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga."

Quite a large delegation of Atlanta people will visit next week the Cincinnati Music Festival which will be this year probably the grandest in the history of these biennial events. Among those who intend going are Mr. Joseph Maclean, Mr. Oscar Pappenheimer, Mr. J. Lewis Browne, Mr. Louis Bettman, Mr. and Mrs. Woods White, Mrs. Sam Burbank, Mr. John S. Scott and Mr. Walter Harrison.

On the 9th of June there will be issued a special edition of The Saturday Review designed to compliment the convention of southern music teachers, the entire edition being devoted to consideration of musical subjects. There will be articles from teachers in every southern state describing each the work of his own state, and there will be histories of the musical club movement, and of individual clubs, as well as papers by prominent musicians and teachers on abstract musical subjects. The sheet promises to be a most interesting one.

Gounod's third mass will be sung at the Sacred Heart church this morning at 11 o'clock. A beautiful vesper service will begin at a quarter before 8 o'clock in the evening at which the Rev. Dr. Gunn will preach. In addition to the usual brilliant numbers by the full choir there will be solos by Mrs. Yeates, Mrs. O'Brien and Mr. Thomas Flynn. Attention is called to the change of time of commencement of the vesper service.

A feature of last Sunday evening's service was the artistic singing by Mr. Augustus F. Clarke of "It is Enough," from Mendelssohn's "The Elijah."

Social Items.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mattie E. Henderson and Mr. Auguste P. Tripod. The wedding will occur in June.

***

Mrs. Louis Renneau, of Norcross, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John D. Alley, at 83 West Peachtree street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams, who were married last Monday in Macon, spent the week in the city. They are receiving congratulations from their numerous friends.

***

Miss Ella West, of Rome, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. M. R. Emmons. She has been attending a musical festival at Converse college, South Carolina. Miss West is taking a post-graduate course at Shorter college, and is editor-in-chief of the college paper, The Chimes.

***

The marriage of Miss Clara Jean Kicklighter, of this city, and Dr. Stanford Lee Rivers, of Osceola, Ark., was solemnized Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer C. Kicklighter, 84 Cooper street, Rev. N. B. O'Kelley, pastor of Capitol Avenue Baptist church, officiating. On account of the serious illness of the bride's mother, only the immediate family was present. The only attendants were Mrs. S. J. Bradford as matron of honor, and Mr. S. J. Bradford as best man, the sister and brother-in-law of the bride. The bride wore a pretty gown of white organdie over white silk and carried bride's roses. The matron of honor wore white and carried pink carnations. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Kicklighter. She has hosts of friends in this city and throughout the state. Dr. Rivers is a recent graduate of the Atlanta Dental college, and is possessed of unusual ability in his profession. Dr. and Mrs. Rivers will make their home in Osceola, Ark.

***

Mrs. Fitzhugh Knox and her two sons, Olmstead and John Somerville, left yesterday to visit her relatives in Richmond, Va.

***

Miss Jennie K. Moore, an accomplished pianist of Chattanooga, is visiting Mrs. Churchill P. Goree at 455 Courtland.

***

Mrs. J. W. Gaines, of Memphis, Tenn., with her daughters, Misses Wilmer and Lula, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Motes, 185 South Pryor street.

***

After a delightful visit to Florida and Bainbridge, Ga., Mrs. Eugenia Jones Bacon has gone to visit her husband's brother, Dr. W. W. Bacon, in Albany, Ga.

***

Dr. George Brown is spending the summer at Lithia Springs, making his headquarters at the Sweetwater Park hotel. He will come to Atlanta each morning during the summer, returning to Lithia Springs after his evening office hours.

***

The Young Ladies' Aid Society of the First Christian church will have an ice cream festival at the ladies' restaurant on Hunter street next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Young ladies will serve each patron delightfully. All are invited, as the proceeds are for the organ fund.

***

Mrs. Henry McDonald is the guest of Mrs. Charles Northen.

***

Mrs. Carter Page, of Philadelphia, has returned home after a visit to her mother, Mrs. E. H. Roberts.

***

Mrs. Menzies, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Courtney Pinckney, has returned to New York.

***

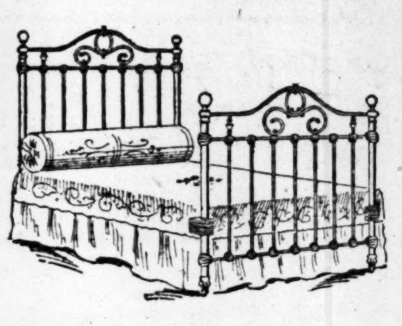
The informal dance at the Colonial Club Thursday evening was a delightful affair that was enjoyed by quite a number of young men and women, among them several visiting belles. Miss Isolene Wimberly and Miss Gay Gillespie, two popular guests in Atlanta, were charming in white organdie. Miss Lucia Cramer and her hostess, Miss Ora Sue Mitchell, were much admired, the one in pink silk and the other in white organdie over American Beauty silk and Miss Wilma Gaines

Continued on Sixteenth Page.

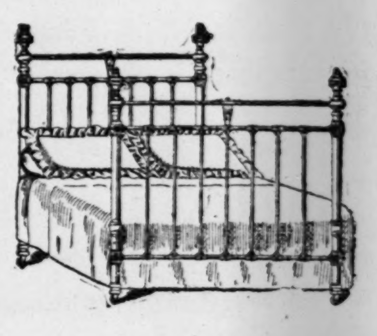
Rich's

DISCOUNT FURNITURE SALE!
ONE WEEK ONLY,
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 7.

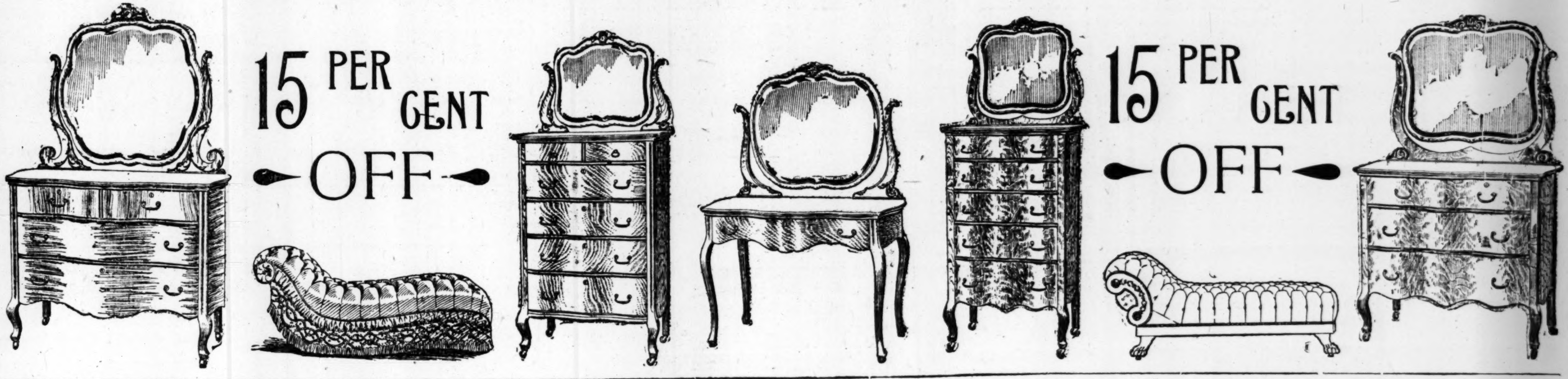
Rich's



FURNITURE



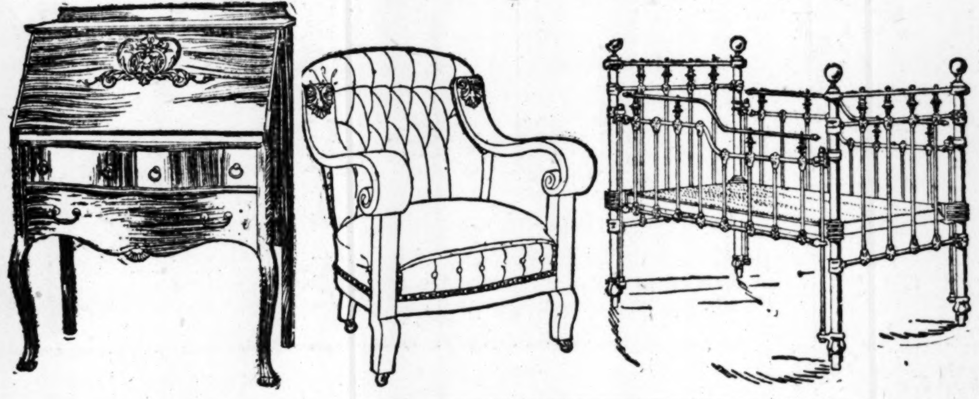
Beginning Monday morning, this discount sale of Furniture will Continue for one week only. The object of this sale is to advertise and put before the people our swell stock of handsome Furniture, which is not the largest, but the choicest selected stock that is possible to obtain from the greatest Furniture Manufacturers. If you need anything in this line we can interest you. During this specified time we will sell any piece of furniture in our store at 15 per cent discount--that is 15 per cent off the actual marked price, which is virtually 40 per cent off, as these goods were bought before the advance, being marked 25 per cent less than the same goods if bought today. If you want to enjoy an optical feast, come and inspect these gems. It's a pleasure to show them. REMEMBER THAT THIS SALE IS A BONA FIDE REDUCTION AND MEANS 40 PER CENT SAVING TO YOU, according to price quotation on Furniture today.



Be Sure and Attend This Reduction Sale.

We have the handsomest stock of Furniture in the South to select from. High class goods, new designs at reduced prices.

Our Furniture is all new, this season's goods. Handsome odd pieces, Chiffoniers, Ladies' Writing Desks, Swell Front Dressers, Metal Beds, Brass Beds, White Enameled Iron Beds, Leather Couches and Chairs, Odd Tables and Chairs in Oak and Mahogany.



We also carry one of the largest collections in the South of fine PERSIAN and TURKISH RUGS which we are now selling at the lowest possible prices.

TURKISH RUGS.

M. RICH & BROS. | M. RICH & BROS.

Dry Air Talk.

The perfect preservation of perishable food can be accomplished only in a refrigerator which contains no dampness whatever.

Many refrigerators are perfect in every way but on this one point—the most important. They are absolutely worthless for the purpose for which a refrigerator is designed.

The Alaska Refrigerator

is the most nearly perfect refrigerator manufactured. It is built on scientific principles and its construction is such that it not only preserves a uniform temperature and an absolutely dry atmosphere in the provision chamber, but is most economical in the consumption of ice.

We show Alaskas in various styles and sizes and mark them at a very close margin of profit.

From $8.10 Up. All Sizes.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,

57 North Pryor St.

WARNER'S RUST-PROOF CORSETS

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

SUPERIOR to all other Corsets in lightness, flexibility, fabrics, wearing qualities, fit and detail of finish. Boned with pliable rust-proof metal boning.

Every length of waist, breadth of hip and bust measure perfectly fitted in all the *new shapes*, at prices from $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

ALL MERCHANTS SELL THEM

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Fence Posts, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Prompt delivery; lowest market prices.

South Georgia Lumber Company,

O. STEWART, Proprietor.

Pho. : 532—Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

SOCIAL.

Continued from Fifteenth Page.

was attractive in white organdie over blue.

* * *

Miss Julia Huguenin is the guest of Miss Louise Todd.

* * *

Miss Haines, of Winston, N. C.; Miss Woolf, of Ohio; Miss McClure, of New York, and Miss Wilson, of Chicago, who have been the guests of Miss Ret Dargan, have returned home. Miss Doughty returns home Monday.

* * *

The marriage of Mrs. A. E. Walker and Mr. Charles Benner was solemnized at the home of the bride April 26th. The beautiful and impressive ring ceremony was performed by Rev. T. R. McCarty, pastor of the First Methodist church at Cedartown, Ga. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the relatives and a few intimate friends of both parties being present. After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Benner are at home to their friends at 41 Auburn avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Thena Packard is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Hill, at 66 Forrest avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leon DeGive, having spent the past week in Washington, will be in New York the coming week, whence they will sail for Savannah to visit Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Ransford, of that city.

* * *

Miss Willie May Stephens and Miss Merle Stephens will be among the visitors to Cumberland in June.

* * *

Misses Adele Daly, Lucile Stephens, Claire Moran and several visiting young ladies have organized a tennis club on Piedmont avenue.

* * *

Miss Mary E. Fitzgerald is at present at her country home in Clayton county.

* * *

Miss Nancy Prince has left for New York with her father, and will make a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Holmes, Riverside Park, N. Y.

* * *

Dr. L. D. McKinley, of Topeka, Kan., is in the city. Dr. McKinley is ex-president of the Topeka Scottish Society and chief of the Clan McKinley, to which President McKinley belongs. He is a noted authority on genealogy and author of "Scottish Clans and Tartans." The Clan McKinley is one of the oldest in Scotland and closely allied to royal families of Scotland and England. James II of Scotland was descended from this clan, and also Queen Victoria, through the house of Stuart. The members of the clan in America and Canada are quite numerous and have several historians who have given and still give valuable additions to American and Scottish history.

Macon Society News.

Macon, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Monday evening a most delightful german was given by the Young Ladies' Cotillon Club, at the Log Cabin, in honor of Miss Florence Jackson, of Atlanta. The visiting young ladies who attended were Miss Florence Jackson, of Atlanta, who is the guest of Miss Cleveland Smith; Miss Louise Todd, of Atlanta, the guest of Miss Lila Cabaniss; Miss Lucia Hawkins, of Americus, the guest of Mrs. Tim Killen; Miss Stella Stras, of Richmond, Va., the guest of Mrs. Caulder B. Willingham; Miss Viola Bacon, of Atlanta, the guest of Mrs. McEwin Johnston. Those who attended were Miss Martha Johnston, Miss May Kennedy, Miss Cleveland Smith, Miss Nellie Collins, Miss Margaret Plant, Misses Harriet and Louise Hazlehurst, Miss Margaret Calloway, Miss Carolie English, Miss Adele Kershaw, Miss Annie Crutchfield, Miss Edith Stetson, Miss Frankie Reid, of Eatonton, who is visiting Mrs. Lawson Brown; Mr. Pate Stetson, Mr. Richard Johnston, Mr. Albert Taylor, Mr. Turpin, Mr. John Curd, Mr. Bob Curd, Mr. Fortaine Barden, Mr. Sam Coleman, Mr. Arthur Wilcox, Mr. Fritz Jones, Mr. Henne, Mr. Haskell, Mr. T. J. Simmons, Mr. Thomas Hardeman, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Felton Hatcher, Mr. Horton, of Atlanta; Mr. Charley Cauldwell, Mr. Leon Dure, Mr. William Checkley Shaw, Jr., Mr. Joseph Preston, Mr. Nat Harris, Mr. Winship Cabaniss, Mr. Pitt Glover, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Tom Hall, Mr. Will Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Jaques, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William McEwin Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Smith.

Wednesday evening the Spinsters were entertained at a beautiful card party by Miss Cleveland Smith, in honor of her guest, Miss Florence Jackson. The tables were placed on the beautiful veranda. The veranda was brilliantly illuminated, and great bowls and vases filled with pinks and roses were everywhere. The ladies' prize was an exquisitely bound book, "The Love Affair of an Old Maid." With this was a dainty little tea pot. This prize was won by Miss Claire Ripley. Mr. Mack Corbett was the lucky bachelor who won the gentleman's prize, a beautiful volume of "Reveries of a Bachelor," which was accompanied by a handsome pipe.

The score cards were exquisitely hand-painted, each one having the miniature of an old maid and containing a verse. One card had the following verse:

"Had we never loved so kindly,
Had we never loved so blindly,
Never met, or never parted,
I had ne'er been broken hearted."

Miss Smith's guests were Miss Florence Jackson, Miss Louise Todd, Miss Viola Bacon, of Atlanta; Misses May Kennedy, Mary Cobb, Adele Kershaw, Edith Stetson, Margaret Calloway, Ethel Green, Claire Ripley, Eva Wrigley, Leila May Sasnett, Julia Huguenin, Lila Cabaniss, Louise Logan, Harriet and Louise Hazlehurst, Nancey Winchester, Elizabeth Bonn, Margaret Plant, Louise Rogers, Nellie Collins, Katherine Coleman, Carolie English, Annie Crutchfield, Messrs. Marion Harris, Warner Hardwick, Nat Harris, Bonn, Walter Harris, Merrill Calloway, Pate Stetson, Richard Johnston, Wert Hallem, Ed Hallem, Harden Barden, Fortain Barden, John Curd, Osgood Clark, Oliver Orr, Tressillyan Napier, Clayton, Felton Hatcher, Leon Dure, Joseph Preston, Richard Hines, William Checkley Shaw, Jr., Jack Kemme, Mack Corbett, Albert Taylor, Fritz Jones, Williamson, Charley Caldwell, Bob Curd, Pett Glover, Tom Hall, Will Martin, Sam Dunlap.

Thursday afternoon Miss Margaret Plant entertained the Spinsters from half past 5 until 7 at cards. The games were played at tables placed on the handsome veranda, which extends across the front and sides of the house. The young ladies seated at the tables in their pretty summer gowns and hats, surrounded by bowls and vases of sweetpeas and carnations, made an exquisite summer scene typical of the south. The prize, a beautiful blue and white silk parasol, was won by Miss Louise Rogers. The visiting young ladies who were present were Misses Florence Jackson, Louise Todd, Viola Bacon, of Atlanta; Lucia Hawkins, of Americus, Ga., Miss Stella Stras, of Virginia.

At 7 o'clock a number of young men joined the party and delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. Tracey Baxter has issued invitations to a card party to be given next Tuesday afternoon.

Friday afternoon Mrs. William Henry Ross entertained at a beautiful tea. The house was beautifully decorated in sweetpeas. The table was exquisite with its beautiful lace center pieces, and about twelve magnificent old silver goblets filled with pinks. Mrs. Ross wore a handsome gown of gray cloth, trimmed in point lace. She was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Anderson Reese, Mrs. J. F. Hanson, Mrs. Ross White, Miss Martha Ross, Miss Ida Holt, Miss Jonnie Holmes, Miss Leila Hay Sasnett.

Friday morning at 11 o'clock Miss Edith Stetson gave one of the prettiest luncheons of the season in honor of Miss Florence. Each young lady was given an exquisite little Japanese pin tray as a souvenir, together with a flower which designated the table at which she was to be seated. The first table was the white pink table, each young lady having been given a white pink; the center piece was worked in pinks and in the center was a vase of white pinks. Even the china in which the luncheon of eight courses was served corresponded with the color scheme of the table. The second table was the white poppy table; the third the white carnation table; the fourth the pink carnation table; the fifth had as it flower white roses, and the sixth was pink poppies.

The young ladies who were present were Miss Florence Jackson, Miss Louise Todd, Miss Viola Bacon, of Atlanta; Miss Stras, of Virginia; Mrs. Clark, Miss Mary Cobb, Miss Leila May Sasnett, Miss Marie Nisbet, Miss Eva Wrigley, Miss Nancey Winchester, Miss Julia Huguenin, Miss Carolie English, Miss Margaret Calloway, Miss May Kennedy, Miss Jonnie Holmes, Miss Rogers, Miss Katherine Coleman, Miss Lila Cabaniss, Miss Helena Ogden, Miss Annie Crutchfield, Miss Cleveland Smith, Misses Harriet and Louise Hazlehurst, Miss Margaret Plant, Miss Adele Kershaw and Miss Emily Williamson.

The following invitation has been issued in the last few days:

"Judge and Mrs. Emory Speer request the honor of your company at the wedding reception of their daughter, Sally Dearing, and Lieutenant Matt Howland Signor, of the United States navy, on the evening of Thursday, the 10th of May, at half after 9 o'clock at The Cedars, Macon, Ga."

Only a limited number of friends have received invitations to be present at the wedding ceremony. Miss Speer is the brilliant and handsome daughter of the talented and well-known United States judge, Judge Emory Speer. Lieutenant Signor in wedding Miss Speer gains one of Macon society's brightest ornaments. This marriage will be the principal social event of the week.

One of the most elegant luncheons of the season was given Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Mrs. Louis Stevens in honor of her sister, Mrs. Ashton Stark. It was a crimson luncheon and the color scheme was carried out exquisitely. The table was simply beautiful with its sparkling cut glass, exquisite china and lovely flowers. In the center of the table was an immense cut glass punch bowl; in the center of the bowl was a very tall cut glass vase, the vase and bowl were filled with crimson amaryllis, this forming a crimson pyramid. There were four silver candlesticks, two at each end of the table; they had dainty crimson shades. The chandeliers in this house are among the handsomest in Macon. The one in the dining room is unusually beautiful; it is very large and is of handsome cut glass. The dining room was decorated elaborately with cut glass bowls and vases filled with crimson roses. The parlors were decorated with crimson and white roses, and a number of white pinks. The dinner cards were quite unique and witty. They were ordered from Paris for the occasion. Those who attended were Mrs. William H. Felton, Mrs. J. F. Hanson, Mrs. Tracey Baxter, Mrs. Ashton Stark, Mrs. H. M. Wortham, Mrs. Ellis Talbot, Mrs. Willis B. Sparks, Mrs. Robert H. Plant, Mrs. S. R. Jaques, Mrs. George W. Duncan, Mrs. Clark.

Friday evening Mrs. Benjamin Smith entertained at an elegant card party in honor of her guest, Mrs. T. B. Neal, of Atlanta. The first prize was a handsome cut glass puff box with a silver top. The second prize was an exquisite vase.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Charles Adams entertained the Vineville Ladies' Card Club in honor of Mrs. Flewellyn Holt and Mrs. Herbert Smart. The first prize, a silver bon-bon spoon, was won by Mrs. B. N. Murrah. The second prize, a silver bon-bon dish, was won by Mrs. Church Berryman. The consolation prize was won by Miss Mamie Adams.

Next week Miss Nell Collins will visit Miss Frances Johnston, of Atlanta.

Miss Lila Cabaniss, Miss Julia Huguenin and Miss Stella Stras, of Virginia, will be the guests of Miss Louise Todd, in Atlanta.

Miss Mary Cobb will leave in a few days for Atlanta, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Jr.

Mrs. R. C. L. Moncure will return to her home in Fairfax, Va., next Wednesday, after a pleasant visit to her mother, Mrs. Winship.

Mrs. Marshall J. Hatcher and her daughter, Mrs. Clark, are spending several days in Marshallville.

Miss Annie Bannon and Miss Ella May Williams have returned home after attending a delightful house party at the country home, "Casneon Farm," near Athens of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Jones returned with them, and are with Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. Charles Bannon, on High street.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnston Moore arrived in Macon Friday after a most delightful wedding tour. Dr. Moore was married to Miss Dowell last week. The marriage was one of much interest to Macon people. Dr. Moore is one of Georgia's brightest young physicians. He is the son and partner of Dr. K. P. Moore, who is one of the best-known surgeons of the state.

The Baptist Young People's Union gave a large and elegant reception Friday evening in honor of their president, Dr. Johnston Moore and his bride. The couple will be at home to their many friends on Washington avenue, at the residence of Dr. K. P. Moore.

Mrs. William Henry Ross gave a beautiful card party Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Younge Garrett.

Mrs. Younge Garrett and little son, Master Hanson Garrett, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hanson.

Morehead City, N. C., promises to be very popular with Georgia people this season. The leading hotel opens under Georgia management with Messrs. L. W. and G. W. Scoville, of the Aragon, in charge. This charming watering place is the representative coast resort of the Carolinas, and the approaching season promises to be the most brilliant and successful ever known in the history of the hotel. Among the prominent Atlanta people who are going there are Dr. and Mrs. William Perrin Nicolson, Mrs. G. A. Nicolson and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Howell Jackson and Mr. Ligon Johnson, and from Macon, Major W. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross, Captain and Mrs. S. R. Jaques; from Athens, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fleming, Captain W. W. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs H. B. Gray, of Birmingham, will spend the summer there.

MISS SUSIE WILSON,

Of Atlanta Whose Many Attractions Make Her Unusually Popular.

MISS PAULINE HOOK,

Who Will Be One of the Sweet Girl Graduates in June.

STELLA STRAS,

A Beautiful Young Woman of Roanoke, Va., Who Is Visiting Miss Louise Todd.

Get a Real Tailor Suit.

A $65 tailor suit for $50 is a real bargain. If the materials were handled by retailers they could not be bought for less than $30. I am making these reductions because I have a large stock of goods on hand, and they are the newest weaves that are in the market this season. A. Aronson, 56½ Whitehall street.

"A Perfect Food"

"Preserves Health"

"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780.

Trade-Mark on Every Package

Smith & Higgins

246-250-PETERS ST.

12 GREAT BARGAINS 12

FOR

MONDAY

AT 25c EACH Lot Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, slightly soiled; regular price 50 and 75c.	AT 33c EACH 1 gross Ladies' Pulley Belts, made of best satin ribbon, in all colors and black; others get 75c for same belt.	AT $2.50 EACH Fresh from our own workrooms is a lot of Ladies' Fashionable Hats, about 100 in number; they are beauties; the regular price is $4.00; Monday only $2.50.
AT 5c YARD 50 pieces Figured Lawns; good patterns; regular price 7½ cents.	AT 1c EACH Lot Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, slightly damaged; regular price 50c to $1.00 each.	AT $1.25 PAIR 840 pairs Ladies' stylish Oxfords, in black or tan; all shapes and styles; worth $2.00.
AT 5c YARD 1 Case fine India Linon; great bargain; worth elsewhere 10 cents.	AT $1.00 YARD 5 pieces 44-inch Black Henrietta, with beautiful silk lustre, a splendid value; the regular price is $1.50; 6 yards is limit, at $1.00 per yard.	AT 5c YARD 20 pieces 36-inch Fancy Lace Striped, Bleached Scrim; regular price 10c.
AT 12c EACH 50 dozen extra large Bleached Towels; never sold for less than 20 cents; special Monday 12 cents.	AT 5c EACH Lot Ladies' Sailors; we bought them cheap; big bargain; worth at least 50c.	AT 1c EACH 1,000 dozen large Cotton Towels, worth 7½c.

Extra Special

AT $1.98 EACH.

Lot Ladies' fine Colored Skirts, just 27 in number, in colors of mingled red, blue, heliotrope, brown and green, fully worth $3.50. We close the lot quick Monday at $1.98.

AN OFFER.

We have in our Dressmaking Department the best skill to be had. We guarantee our work in every particular. Skirts bought of us are made

FREE That's the OFFER

Smith & Higgins
TAKE WALKER ST. CARS

Smith & Higgins
TAKE WALKER ST. CARS

This season has brought forth the prettiest line of thin goods that has been shown for years. The manufacturers deserve to be, and no doubt have been, blessed by the ladies several times for the exquisite patterns put upon the market, and with the help of an original modiste, the gowns are "simply dreams." Miss Morrison, in the Grand, is easily the leader as maker of the best gowns for ladies. She gives a style to her productions that is exclusively her own, and cannot be copied. She is showing a beautiful line of patterns in organdies, nunsveilings and all kinds of thin goods; with ribbons, laces and trimmings to match. You are cordially invited to her parlors to inspect her stock, or if you prefer to buy elsewhere, then let her "make up" your pattern. You will find her prices very reasonable.

SOMETHING STRANGE.

The Fact That So Many People Postpone Important Things.

It is really strange how people will postpone important things, seeming to forget that an opportunity once lost may be lost forever. This is especially true regarding babies' photographs—so many mothers fail to get pictures of their babies while in infancy, and would give almost anything for their picture when it is too late.

A baby is a baby only once, and the little darlings grow so fast. This is a splendid time of year to have your baby's picture taken, and Moore & Stephenson's is the best place.

They are the best photographers not only in Atlanta, but in the south, and they are especially gifted in the making of baby photographs. They can make a photo of your baby that will look just like your own, and not like some one else's baby. It is wonderful how good their work is in this line, and that's why well-posted mothers always want to take their little ones to Moore & Stephenson's for their pictures. Their studio is now crowded every pretty day with the sweet and precious little ones, who look so cute and natural when photographed by these accomplished photographers.

Tate Springs, Tennessee.

A recent letter from Mr. Tomlinson, proprietor of these springs, states that a good crowd has already visited his springs this season, and that the shipment of water doubles that of last year. He expects the largest number of visitors at the springs this year ever before in its history.

To My Friends.

I am associated as a deputy with Mr. Amos Fox, candidate for sheriff, and will appreciate your votes and influence. Respectfully, R. K. GILBERT.

About New Trimmed Hats

We've been telling you how many $5.00 and $7.50 Hats we are selling. The assortment is more complete and the styles prettier than ever tomorrow.

But we don't want you to overlook the fact that we are making many finer Hats. The copies of Paris and New York Hats that we show at $10.00 can't be bought elsewhere at $15.00 to $20.00.

Then we make to order any style or kind of Hat you may desire.

Miss Mary Ryan,
45 Whitehall Street.

Practical Temperance Meeting.

At half-past 2 o'clock, at Mason's academy, Edgewood, this afternoon. Wenona Juvenile Temple will hold a public meeting illustrating practical temperance work—that class of work that has made Georgia one of the foremost temperance states in the union.

Strangers visiting the city and others who have never witnessed the workings of one of these temperance institutions, might learn something, at the same time enjoy an hour with the children and young people, witnessing their beautiful ceremonies, the song service and how children can carry on and conduct a meeting by themselves. Hon. E. H. Thornton, the banker philanthropist, will deliver the principal address. To enjoy the full beauties of the meeting, visitors should be there not later than half-past 2, as it commences promptly at that time.

Visitors from the city take cars at postoffice, Forsyth street. They will land you at the academy building, corner McClendin and Mason's avenue, Edgewood.

Far Reaching.

Some one has said the limits of a city's territory can only be measured by the enterprise of its merchants. Atlanta has recently proven this; during the past week the J. K. Orr Shoe Company has received orders for their advertised specialties from the following states: Massachusetts, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. One each from San Francisco and Toronto, Canada. How's that for circulation?

STANDARD BOOKS in good wearing bindings and clear print at prices from five cents up are to be found on our shelves. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Hotel Empire, New York, high-class hotel, moderate rates. See ad. on page 10 this paper.

APLANATIC MAGNIFIERS

For the physician, the scientist and the student of botany, at the optical house of Kellam & Moore, 42 North Broad street, Prudential buildng.

Perry Female Protector.

A soluble vaginal capsule that all married women need; no anxiety and worry every month. Particulars and sample 10c., postpaid; $1 a box. Beard & Co., 2426 Olive street, Louisville, Ky. 4-29 2t sun

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Sandersville, Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Mr Luther Shurling, Jr., son of Mr. Luther Shurling, a prominent farmer of this county, while out hunting yesterday was accidentally shot by his own gun. It seems that the gun got out of order and Mr. Shurling in trying to remedy the break accidentally fired the gun off and received the whole load in his hand and thigh, inflicting a very painful wound, though it is hoped not dangerous one.

KELLAM & MOORE

Make a specialty of grinding oculists prescriptions for eyeglasses. If you have a specially complicated prescription, take it to Kellam & Moore, who will grind it in a few hours. 42 North Broad street. Prudential building.

For Backache use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

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$2.50 EACH
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lot of Ladies' Fash-
lats, about 100 in
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$1.25 PAIR
Ladies' stylish Ox-
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Higgins
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show at $10.00 can't be
may desire.
Ryan,
Whitehall Street.

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Female Protector.
inal capsule that all mar-
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Particulars and sample
$1 a box. Beard & Co.,
et, Louisville, Ky.

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Ga., May 5.—(Special.)—Mr
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it is hoped not dangerous

LAM & MOORE
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s, 42 North Broad street,
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ckache use
T'S GIN and

SARGE PLUNKETT.

A Cheerful Mood Is Upon the Country Folk.

BROWN AMONG CANDIDATES

He Seems To Be Having a Feast of Good Things as the Campaign Advances.

For The Constitution.

'Taint no use to be a grievin,
For the world is so deceiving
That it's mighty hard to judge of what is best;
Do the best you can today,
Kick trouble from the way,
And the Lord is mightly sure to do the rest.

So says Brown now, and this is his favorite saying whenever things are moving smooth to him and others are disposed to complain.

I can tell as well when my old friend has spent a profitable day in foraging upon the candidates as he can himself. At such times he is always ready to advise others to be cheerful and never seems to think of the fact that when he is off having a good time with the candidates his folks at home are living hard and without much hope for the future. As these happy moods, or poetic moods, as you may choose to call them, are only upon him in troublesome degree when the candidates are rife in the land, I hope the reader will be as patient with him as I have always been and let him spread himself to his heart's content:

Green truck is in the garden and young chickens on the way,
Eggs are just a-wasting and there's ham for every day;
The cattle are a-fattening and the milk's pouring down,
And there's been enough of honey to take a lot to town.
There is beans in the bunch and beans on the pole,
We will have them hot for dinner and at supper take them cold,
The potato beds are humming and at digging time, it's clear
We'll have 'possum and potato along with 'simmon beer.
We'll have squashes and tomatoes and cabbage when they head,
And onions by the bushel and beets both white and red,
And melons ringed and striped and melons round and long.
Will make us all rejoice that in Georgia we were born.
There is apples for our dumplings, through the kindness of the frost,
And peaches will be plenty, though a heap of them were lost,
Our cherries won't be many, for the cherry trees are few,
But the blackberry crop is the best I ever knew.
So we're smiling, smiling, smiling, and pushing right along,
If we miss a crop of cotton we will make a lot of corn;
If we haven't any credit we will wait to get the cash,
And instead of "peach and honey," we can make out with "sweet mash."
For the mountain boys are busy and passing on the sly,
And the "dew" they bring along is away ahead of rye,
So there ain't no use of trouble in the valleys nor the hills—
If you fail to get religion you can patronize the stills.

I wish that Brown could be kept in his present mood forever, but wait till the primary is over and you will se a sight, not only in Brown but in many others, that is a thousand times worse than "when the ball is over." The candidates that know them now will know them no more and there tune will be—

Kick me, kick me, Mr. Man!
Kick as strongly as you can!
Black my eye, scratch my face,
Smother me with dire disgrace—
I am the fool of fools today
And know I always was that way.

But Brown is no criterion to judge our people by. The country is full of cheerfulness and will remain cheerful just the same when the primary is over. It really seems that Providence is on the side of peace and cheerfulness in this region. The George W. Scott company is building what might be called acres of factory at the little village of Ingleside and this has brought a changed condition of feeling wherever you go. Of all this change of feeling it is not the least that all our thinking farmers have come to know that the town people and the country people must get close together in sentiment and stand united to bring the best results in material progress. The country needs the factories to give them markets for whatever they may produce, and the towns need profitable and stable investment for their money and their energy. I know that our county of DeKalb is bristling with desirable sites for all sorts of manufactories. This year is to be a good fruit year and much profit could be derived from small canning industries. One of these canning factories was started down at the town of Clarkston a few years ago and I learn that it has proved a great success to its owners as well as proving a thing of profit to all the farmers around that neighborhood. What applies to DeKalb county applies to nearly the whole south. All sorts of small industries could be started on the co-operative plan. The truth is that every settlement of people could start some sort of industry among themselves, this would be better than not to start them at all, but the country people need the help of business trained men. Every man to his business will apply in this as in everything, but it is not sharpers nor adventurers that is wanted. Solid business men embarking in these enterprises inspires confidence, puts the country and the town shoulder to shoulder and would surely bring prosperity.

It does me good to contemplate the conditions in Georgia and in all the south when these things have been accomplished. There will be no more moving to town to get the benefits of good schools for children and for what they call "opportunity." The country will have good churches and good schools then, and good teachers, and we already have good preachers. Wherever an industry is planted the people will congregate and build a village and the farms will be worked from these villages. Each village will have all these "opportunities" and all the loneliness of country life shall have passed away. The passing away of this loneliness is a great thing within itself, but many a man never gave it a thought. Just think of the women who are left day after day in lonely places on the farms as they are today, and you should not wonder at there being so many dissatisfied women in the country. This is coming around right in its own good time and peace and prosperity will crown the land. So mote it be, and speedily.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by all druggists.

URGING SMITH FOR CONGRESS.

Russell County Man May Represent His District.

Opelika, Ala., May 5.—(Special.)—It is rumored around that another sensation in political circles is about to be sprung in this section of the state. Opelika has just furnished the nominee for governor and it is said Russell county will furnish the next congressman. Hon. John V. Smith, the present state solicitor of this district, is said to be the man who will represent us in the federal capitol. For some time the friends of Mr. Smith have importuning him to run, but he has never given his consent, but from all over the district the demand is coming, and it is thought he cannot much longer withstand the pressure. He has never given any intimation as to the course he will pursue, but the prominent stand that he took for Morgan and Samford in the campaign just ended marked him as the logical candidate. Should he run there is no one in the district that can beat him. Mr. Smith is a man thoroughly in touch with the people, has had long experience in public service, is a man of irreproachable Christian character, of deep intellect and personal magnetism. He is in the prime of life and for years has been one of the leaders in the democratic party in Alabama. His home is in Seale and he represented that county in the legislature in 1888, 1889 and 1890. In 1892 he was elected solicitor of this district by an overwhelming majority and was reelected in 1898 for six years without opposition. His friends are legion and they are going to force him into the race and the result is already a certainty if he makes the race. Mr. Smith has a record second to none in the state and in each and every walk of life has made a fine success. He is receiving pressing demands that he run from all over his district and when he does announce, if he can be persuaded to, it will cause great satisfaction.

DOES NOT HONOR REQUISITION

Governor of North Carolina Refuses To Surrender a Man.

Columbia, S. C., May 4.—(Special.)—Governor McSweeney is considerably surprised at the refusal of Governor Russell to honor a requisition for an alleged horse thief arrested at Marshall, in that state. The case is somewhat peculiar, in so far as the hostility of North Carolina officers have been displayed. Some time ago E. B. Dean, a liveryman of Spartanburg hired a horse and buggy to a man who said he wished to visit relatives three miles in the country. The team was never returned and Dean traced it to Marshall, N. C., where he had Ben V. Peake arrested. Dean went to that town expecting to bring the horse and man back with him. The man acknowledged he had stolen the horse and the liveryman saw his property in the sheriff's stable. But Sheriff Ramsey and his two deputies demanded they be paid $25 each for the capture of Peake or neither he nor the horse would be delivered. Dean having already expended considerable money in the chase, declined to do this, and expressed his indignation.

Then the people of the little town began to treat the Spartanburg man discourteously. He was denied accommodation at the hotel and was forced to walk five miles to a railway station where he caught a train to Asheville and from there returned to his home. Then his brother came to Columbia, got the requisition papers and went to Raleigh.

Now a telegram from Dean to the governor announces that Governor Russell has declined to allow the alleged horse thief to be brought to South Carolina.

Governor McSweeney immediately telegraphed Governor Russell requesting him to furnish his reasons for such a declination, but up to this time has had no reply.

Ben V. Peake, who is accused of stealing the horse, is a man of some property and has been in the stock business at Marshall nearly all his life.

ARP ON VETERANS

Let That Maimed Battalion Go to the Reunion.

THEY WILL BE TREATED WELL

Bill Feels Happy, Now That the Woods Are Green and the Birds Are Singing.

Of course Atlanta will raise the money to uniform the poor old confederate veterans and pay their way to Louisville. That battalion of one-armed, one-legged, one-eyed heroes of the lost cause will be the most significant feature of the reunion and will make more lasting impression upon the rising generation than anything else. "That is genuine," they will say. Those old fellows were certainly there and they have not repented of it. In fact, they are proud of it. It will teach the youth of the other side that our boys were terribly in earnest and that neither time nor poverty has obliterated a single feeling or emotion that possessed them when they faced the guns of the enemy nearly forty years ago. They are established in the faith and will die, not believing they were right, but knowing it. That word "believing" is a misnomer, a kind of compromise. It does not fit us. We knew we were right then and we know it yet. Believing is a word that fits the other side. A good many of their soldier boys believed they were right and knew no better, for their politicians fooled them, but more than half of them dident believe anything about it and dident care, for they were hirelings and fought for $10 a month and nothing else. They were hungry. It seems to me if I was a northern man I would say to my people "We can't do anything with those confederate veterans. Just let them alone. They were conquered and that's all. We piled four to one on them and wore them out, and that's all, but such fighters the world never saw. They never had but 700,000 men in the field, all told, from the beginning to the end of the war, and they have put a million of our folks on the pension rolls, besides all that they killed. Good gracious, boys! Let's quit talking and quit bragging, and when them fellows down south want a reunion let's bid them godspeed and say, 'Go it, boys! We are betting on you. Get together by your campfires, as it were, and retell your old war stories, and let the tears from your old watery eyes glisten again, and after it is all over then go back home and tell it all to your wives and children, and then—yes, and then—and then lay down and die.' " Well, that's just what the old vets are doing. They are dying pretty fast now and there will hardly be enough left for another reunion. Our hope and faith is that our boys will keep the campfires burning and gather around them and tell what their fathers did. Let those memories survive the flight of time, just like the historic and heroic deeds we read of. The older the better. We have in our family an old paper that gives an account of the battle of Lexington during the first revolution and along the margin across the top are pictured seventeen coffins, and on each coffin is a name, and one of these names is very dear to us, for it is the name of an ancestor who fell in that fight. That ancestor never fought for a juster cause or on greater provocation than we did, and our children should be proud of it.

And so let the old battle scarred veterans go to Louisville and have perhaps their last lovefeast. Atlanta will raise that money. We love to look over the published names of the contributors and to rejoice that there are noble men and women left who may have forgiven but have not forgotten. We measure people by their charities, their willing responses when called on for a cause like this, and I would be ashamed to see my name in the column with less than a dollar attached to it. If I couldent or wouldent give more than a dime or 25 cents, I would say mark it cash and go on. A man who can't afford to give a dollar should not be called on.

Louisville is going to give a royal welcome to the veterans and I hope every one who can go will go. Louisville is the most intensely southern city in the union—more so than Nashville or Chattanooga or Atlanta, or even Charleston—and its people never do things in a half-hearted or penurious way. The last time I was there I saw the blue and the gray each about 300 strong sitting in the same hall listening to an address for the benefit of confederate veterans. Yes, the same kind of veterans we wish to uniform and send there. These federal soldiers came out and paid their money to show their sympathy for the cause of the poor soldier. That sympathy has existed in all civilized nations and Sterne never wrote a more touching thing than when he wrote about Uncle Toby, who when told that a poor soldier was dying at his gate, seized his crutch and hurried to him, exclaiming in his emotion, "He shall not die, 'by God!' " That oath was set down upon the book, but an angel dropped a tear upon it and blotted it out forever. So go ahead, Captain Dearing, and ask for the money, and I am sure it will come. Atlanta never fails in a cause like that.

I am an optimist now. The spring has come at last and the birds are singing and the roses are in bloom, and the sweet little children are all so happy, it makes an old man happy, too. Our little ones help me to pick the strawberries every day and it pleases them to take a sugared dish full to the sick folks near by, and to tell how pleased they were to get them. How charming it is to witness the daily expansion of their minds and hearts and emotions, and listen to their loving prattle. The little five-year-old looked with astonishment at our turkey gobbler as he gobbled and said, "Gran'ma, he must be sick, I reckon, for I think he is vomiting." They entertain me every day and won't let me look on the dark side. The fact is, there is no shadow over this blessed region, for we have peace and plenty. No famines like they have in India. No war like that which rages in the Transvaal and the Philippines, no floods nor cloud burst, no mine explosions, no pestilence, no great calamity of any kind, and all our citizens, both black and white, are peaceful and law-abiding. Some dirty scoundrel did steal poor old Widow Holmes's well rope last night, but that's the only devilment I have heard of in a long time. So mote it be.

BILL ARP.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

Rev. G. W. Arnold, Rev. I. Garland Penn, and L. J. Price, of the Methodist Episcopal church have gone as delegates to the general conference of that denomination from this city. The conference will convene in Chicago, Ill. Rev. Mr. B. C. Mason is also a delegate from this conference. Dr. Bowen will attend the conference also. It will be remembered that four years ago the doctor made a very excellent race for the high office of bishop in his church.

Secretary W. H. Houston, of the Young Men's Christian Association work among colored people, was at home this week after an extended trip through the southwest. He left again Friday to look after work in Macon and Americus. He will then visit the Montgomery conference.

Speaking of that conference I am compelled to say that after carefully studying the programme and the speakers, I can see nothing good in it for my people.

Rev. H. H. Proctor will deliver the baccalaureate sermon at Tuskegee on the 27th instant. He will also deliver the anniversary sermon at Cuthbert May 13th, and the annual address at the Joseph H. Brickl ndustrial school at Enfield, N. C., May 30th.

Bishops H. M. Turner and W. J. Gaines left early in the week for Columbus, O., where the general conference of the A. M. E. church is to be held. All the rest of the delegates left last night.

The services at the Young Men's Christian Association will be led this afternoon by Brothers Caddock and Gray. The public is invited to attend this service which begins at 5 o'clock. It will be a spiritual feast to all who attend. The praise service led by Brother Gray last Sunday afternoon was a success in every sense of the word. Next Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock Rev. E. P. Johnson, D.D., state missionary for the Baptists, will speak. A great treat is in store for all who will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him.

The Atlanta Woman's Club of Colored Women will hold its regular business meeting Wednesday at 4 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Ida E. Upshaw, 228 Fort street. All members are urged to be present.

The Western Christian Advocate in speaking of the reception tendered Professor W. H. Crogman had this to say:

"One of the most appropriate celebrations ever held in connection with our southern educational work was that in honor of Professor W. H. Crogman, A. M., Friday evening, April 13th, when a large number of people, both white and colored, irrespective of denomination, gave expression to their appreciation of the services of this great and good man, who has just completed his thirtieth year in our Freedman's Aid schools. The exercises were held at Clark university, in which he has been for many years the professor of Latin and Greek.

"Professor Crogman began his work as a teacher in the south at Claflin university in 1870, and subsequently transferred the scene of his labors to Atlanta, where he has continued to work ever since. As the end of thirty years drew near, the colored people decided that a testimonial in recognition of his long and faithful services should be given. A programme was prepared on which appeared the names of several members of our own church, two bishops and others of the African Methodist Episcopal church, together with a number of Baptists and Congregationalists. Addresses were delivered in which the speakers expressed their views of Professor Crogman as a writer and speaker, and as a citizen. Following the addresses, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, in behalf of the committee, presented him, in a few well-chosen words, a handsome set of Jowett's translation of Plato. Bishop W. J. Gaines, LL.D., then paid him a high tribute as a man and an educator, and, again in behalf of the committee, presented him a purse containing a good round sum. The chairman of the meeting had remarked that the colored people had not succeeded in keeping the white man out of this testimonial, and just here Dr. C. M. Melden, president of Clark university, in behalf of Mrs. Melden and himself, presented him the 'Browning Letters.' In further proof of the same fact, at this point a purse was presented to Mrs. Crogman by a number of the white friends of this worthy couple, in recognition of the faithful and efficient service rendered by the devoted wife of the eminent educator. Then followed a banquet in the dining hall, participated in by one hundred guests or more, at which the praises of Professor Crogman were still further sounded. During the evening letters were read from many distinguished persons, including Dr. W. H. Crawford, president of Allegheny college; Dr. W. H. Hickman, chancellor of DePauw university; Dr. W. F. McDowell, secretary of the board of education; President L. M. Dunton, of Claflin university, and the widow of the late Frederick Douglass.

"It seldom falls to the lot of any man to hear such eulogiums pronounced upon him. For the most part such service is deferred until his ears are cold in death and have ceased to recognize the sounds of praise or blame. But there was a special fitness in thus bringing chaplets of flowers during his life and crowning him with their beauty and fragrance instead of waiting to render him the tardy honor of placing them on his casket."

The many friends of Dr. W. F. Penn will be glad to hear of his improved condition.

The corner stone of the Presbyterian church, which was to have been laid on tomorrow will not be laid until the 14th instant. The work is in charge of St. James' lodge of A. F. & A. M., L. Moss, worshipful master. Plymouth Rock, Rising Sun, Crystal, Gate City and Star lodges are invited to take part in this work.

The people of Atlanta and Fulton county seem to be in earnest about the reformatory. I am glad to see this. If this step had been taken thirty-five years ago it would have been better for all. When we think seriously over this subject we are compelled to admit that we have done well considering the environments with which we have so long been surrounded.

The men and women of my race stand waiting to do anything they can to help push this work forward.

It is strange why it takes men and those, too, who call themselves statesmen, so long to see those things that really benefit the people. I believe it a far better policy to build reformatories to save the boys and girls and make better citizens of them than it is to let them run wild, so to speak, and grow criminals and then spend thousands and millions in erecting great prisons to confine them in. Every county should have its reformatory. Then each state should have one and if need be the national government should have one—give us more reformatories and fewer prisons.

The persons who own lots in Southview cemetery would do well to visit the place and look after things. It is a beautiful place for a cemetery, but it can be made more beautiful by the expenditure of a few days' work. See that your friends and relatives' graves are kept green and clean. This is a matter that should interest every body concerned. Let us give a little more of our attention to this matter for the love we had for those who are gone and some friend will do the same for us when we are gone to rest.

H. R. BUTLER.

IT IS AN IMPORTANT OFFICE

That Recently Added to the Cabinet of Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 4.—(Special.)—With the exception of the governorship there is no office in the state government of Florida having greater powers and responsibilities and burdened with more intricate duties than that of commissioner of agriculture. It is the most recently created of the cabinet offices, and is popularly regarded as being at the foot of the list of those offices, but it is agreed by all men conversant with state affairs that the varied and multitudinous duties imposed upon the commissioner of agriculture by the constitution and by successive legislatures requires for the proper administration of that office more general knowledge and more special training and experience in certain lines than is needed by any of the other five cabinet officers.

The state constitution, section 26 of article 4, provides that "the commissioner of agriculture shall perform such duties in relation to agriculture as may be prescribed by law; shall have supervision of all matters pertaining to the public lands under regulations prescribed by law, and shall keep the bureau of immigration. He shall also have supervision of the state prison and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law."

The legislative branch has been neither slow nor tiring in finding and imposing "such other duties as may be prescribed by law." Still a common but erroneous impression exists in many parts of the state that the department of agriculture has only to deal with matters pertaining to the numerous branches of farm work. Such, however, is not the case, for a bare reading of the constitutional provision quoted will show that the duties of the office relating to agriculture are by no means the most important required of the commissioner.

At least a working knowledge of general law is essential in the commissioner, and a clear understanding of and familiarity with the land laws of this state and the United States and the law of contracts are positive requisites to a successful administration of the business of the office. It is through this office that all the land business of the state is transacted, as well as the making of contracts for drainage purposes, selection of lands for railroad or other land grants, and the sale of lands held in trust by the state for the various educational and other funds.

The commissioner of agriculture is a member of the board of the internal improvement fund, of the board of commissioners of state institutions and of the reformatory and pardon boards. Besides, he bears the responsibility of having full control and care of the state convicts, which, under Florida's present convict system, is by no means a light or enviable duty.

The office of commissioner of agriculture as at present organized, was created by the constitution of 1885, and the first commissioner was elected in 1888. Hon. Lucius B. Wombwell, who was then placed by the people at the head of the department, has ever since been retained in this important post, and in the execution of the manifold duties of the office and the proper dispatch of the business growing out of them, he has displayed executive ability and a comprehension of large affairs which have received just recognition not only from the people of Florida, but also by the national department of the interior, the officials of which have manifested the fullest confidence in Mr. Wombwell's ability and judgment in business matters that are constantly being transacted between the two departments.

A commissioner for the next four years is to be chosen at the general election next November, and, in view of the conditions surrounding the office, it is felt by well posted Floridians that a grave injury would be done to highly important state interests should a proper man be not placed in this most important position.

Read the announcement of the Hotel Empire, New York city, on page 10, of this paper.

The Hand That Rocks Rules.

THE first Napoleon said that the one thing France needed to make her great was—MOTHERS. He understood that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." There were mothers a-plenty in France—as mothers go. But what Napoleon wanted was mothers who should be breeders of men; men of stature and men of stamina, fit to follow the eagles of France through Egypt's sands and Russia's snows.

There can be no strong manhood where there is no strong motherhood. Strength implies health, for where there is sound health there is also strength.

The world is full of the wailing of weak and puny children who will grow up to be small of stature, frail of body and weak of mind, a menace to the national greatness. Who is to blame? The mother is to blame if she does not at least endeavor to fit herself, physically, for the duties and obligations of her state.

There is nothing surer, nothing more definitely established as an undeniable fact, than that *weak women are made strong* by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Who says so? The women, who out of weakness, have been made strong, say so. The women for whom the pre-natal period has been robbed of its misery. The women for whom the birth hour has been made practically painless. The women who never nursed a healthy child until they used "Favorite Prescription." The women who could never nurse a child at all before "Favorite Prescription" made the fountain of nourishment to flow in abundance. These are the women, thousands in number, who bear witness that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"I am so thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. John T. Smith, of Slocan, B.C., Box 50. "It helped me through the long months preceding the birth of my child, a big, strong baby girl, the most healthy of all my three, and it cured me of a disease which was taking away all my strength."

ALMOST PAST BELIEF.

"I take pleasure in informing you of the birth of a boy in perfect health, on May 18th, 1899," writes Mrs. L. E. Corti, of Waltonville, Pa., Box 25. "I cannot find words sufficiently strong to express to you my thanks, for my delivery was almost without pain, and when my husband arrived with the doctor the child was already born. The neighbors who were with us, and my husband and the doctor, could not believe their eyes. Having suffered so much before I never believed myself able to be delivered of a living child. I tell everybody this happy event was due to the help of God and of your medicines. I shall never be without your medicines henceforth and shall never fail to recommend yonr 'Favorite Prescription.'

"Our hearts are full of gratitude to you for your medicines, which have given us the happiness of having a living child of our own, after so much suffering and disappointment.

"I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all young women, who are in the same condition that I was in, as one of the best remedies in existence. I have used eight bottles and find myself in perfect health."

"I have been the mother of five children, two of which were premature births, and my health was very poor ever since until the present time," writes Mrs. A. W. Cornwell, of 810 F Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. "Had trouble of internal organs for six or seven years. I took local treatment and different medicines, but they only gave me temporary relief. Had palpitation of the heart, weak stomach, and all sorts of aches and pains. I was advised by friends to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. In October, 1898, I began taking it, and felt better after taking a few doses. Have taken seven bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and two of his 'Compound Extract of Smart-Weed.' In August, 1899, I gave birth to a strong baby boy. Was in labor only a short time. Now my general health is good and I feel stronger and better in every way than I have felt for years. I feel that I cannot praise your medicines enough, and shall always feel that I owe my good health to you and your valuable remedies. I thank God for this 'Favorite Prescription' (woman's friend)."

"When I wrote to you, in March, asking as to what to do for myself," says Mrs. Ella Reynolds, of Guffie, McLean Co., Ky. "I was expecting to become confined in June, and was sick all of the time. Had been sick for several months. Could not get anything to stay in my stomach—not even water. Had miscarriage twice in six months—threatening all the time with this one. Had female weakness for several years. My hips, back and lower bowels hurt me all the time. Had numbness from my hips down. Had several hard cramping spells, and was not able to do any work at all. I received your answer in a few days, telling me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took three bottles, and before I had taken it a week I was better, and before I had taken it a month I was able to do my work. On the 27th of May my baby was born, and I was only sick three hours, and had an easy time. The doctor said I got along nicely, and my husband said, 'If it had not been for Dr. Pierce we would not have had this boy.'

"We praise Dr. Pierce's medicine, for it has cured me. I am better now than I have been for thirteen years."

NO EXCUSE FOR SUFFERING.

Mothers by thousands have given like testimony. Is there any reason why *you* should suffer and be the mother of an unhealthy and unhappy child?

"Favorite Prescription" will do for you what it has done for a multitude of mothers—make you well and strong. Don't let the fact of the failure of other medicines to help your case discourage you from trying Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No other medicine is like it. It is like no other medicine. It contains no alcohol, and is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, chloral and other narcotic drugs. In this it differs from almost every other "put-up" medicine offered for women's use. It is a purely vegetable preparation and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well by curing the causes of womanly weakness and sickness. It regulates the periods, dries the drains which sap the strength, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick and weak women, especially those suffering from chronic forms of disease, are invited ot consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, absolutely *free*, and so obtain the advice of the foremost specialist in diseases of women absolutely without cost or fee. All correspondence is strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

This offer of free medical advice is not to be confounded with any similar offer made in imitation of it. There is no similar offer which has behind it an institution like the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., presided over by Dr. Pierce, as chief consulting physician, assisted by a staff of nearly a score of skilled physicians, every man a specialist in the treatment and cure of disease. A letter to Dr. Pierce puts you in consultation with the foremost specialist in the treatment and cure of woman's diseases. The only cost is the stamp on your letter.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." A substitute means a little more profit to the dealer, but it is an absolute loss to you. Only "Favorite Prescription" will do for you what it has done for the women whose tstimony we have printed above.

***FREE!* Dr. Pierce's great medical work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. We give it away. We can't bring it to you. If you desire to possess this valuable health guide and medical adviser, send 21 one-cent stamps to defray cost of mailing only, for paper-bound volume, 1008 pages, or 31 stamps for book in cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.**

MAKES CHILDREN AND ADULTS AS FAT AS PIGS
MAKES CHILDREN AND ADULTS AS FAT AS PIGS

For Malaria, Chills and Fever

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION IS
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The formula is plainly printed on every bottle—hence you know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the ***Original*** and that all other so-called Tasteless Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

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Of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamplet of

"Summer Homes for 1900,"

or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled

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ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1900.

The Commerce of the Orient.

The great interest which the cottongrowers and manufacturers of the United States have in the trade of the orient, makes of special interest to them a bill now pending in congress for the organization of a commission to investigate the trade possibilities which belong to the Pacific ocean.

Lying opposite the Pacific coast of the United States is a land whose almost 1,000,000,000 people are yet to be touched by the hand of civilization. There is a possible demand in China alone for more cotton goods than our entire annual crops could furnish. While the labor on cotton growing and manufacturing in this country is in need of a market, it certainly becomes the duty of our statesmen, instead of discouraging home industry, to seek an outlet for it in the markets of the world. There are tens of millions of people yet to be introduced to the ways of civilization, who would consume to the utmost limit all that we have to offer.

There has already passed the senate a bill, now before the house under the favorable report of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, for the appoinment of a commission on the commercial and industrial conditions of China, Japan and the orient. This is a purely commercial measure, disconnected from politics or diplomacy, and has for its object the appointment of a commission of business men, representing all the great sections of our country, whose duty it would become to find out the needs and possibilities of the far east, with the view to their satisfaction from American resources. This is the means by which Great Britain and other countries of Europe inform themselves so as to assist the business and producing elements of their population. Such commissions from these countries are already on the ground in the orient, so that time is an important element in whatever we propose to do. Shall the United States find a direct market across the Pacific, or shall England and Germany assume the place of merchant, and relegate us to the ill-paid task of raw production?

The house should take up the bill at once, and provide for the commercial commission indicated, so that we may avail ourselves of the opportunity now before us. The field is ours, if we but take it, and the measure provided is a step in the right direction.

Women as Taxpayers and Citizens.

An interesting point is raised by The Charleston News and Courier in regard to the responsibility to public enterprise of women who hold large blocks of property.

Charleston has under way for next year a magnificent exposition, for which a guarantee fund of $100,000 is being raised. Although the benefit to be derived from this enterprise will enhance the property of all alike, the names of one class of wealthy property owners stand conspicuously absent. The News and Courier estimates that there are 160 women property holders in Charleston, starting at the top of the list, in the first two letters of the alphabet—47 in the A class and 113 in the B class. They return property of the value of $485,650 for taxation, and pay altogether for the support of the city government $14,900.94. There is still a larger number of heavy taxpayers among the women who come lower on the list. An examination of the city assessor's books shows, taking a name here and there from the list of women taxpayers, that 116 women in Charleston, not including those among the A's and B's, return for city taxation property valued at $1,253,355, upon which they pay to the city taxes amounting to $36,974.12. Including the women taxpayers among the A's and B's, there are in Charleston 276 women who return property for taxation valued at $1,739,005, and pay for the support of the city government $51,875.06. One of the taxpayers among the B's pays $1,660 to the city treasurer, and among those who are alphabetically lower on the list, but financially at the top of the heap, there is a large number who pay from $500 and over up to $1,000—one who pays $1,014 in taxes, another who pays $1,358, another who pays $2,125, and still another who pays $2,855. Upon this showing The News and Courier goes on to say:

> Nearly all of the property represented in the tax returns of these ladies represents Charleston real estate. As the value of such property depreciates the greater the burden of taxation upon them, and the less able are they to meet the exactions of the tax gatherers. Any enterprise or project, which would enhance the value of their real estate holdings in Charleston ought to receive their most cordial and practical support. Such an enterprise is the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition to be held here next year. The effect of this exposition will be to create a demand for Charleston real estate, to increase the population of the city, to provide paying tenants for vacant stores and houses, to make a market for such property as the ladies might wish to dispose of at something like its real value. There has been a constant and steady depreciation in the value of Charleston real estate year after year for years, and while the burdens of taxation have not been diminished, the ability of the owners of real estate to meet the demands of the tax gatherers upon them have been lessened precisely to the extent that their property has depreciated in value. The women of Charleston are noted for their bright intelligence and for their common sense. They understand business problems by intuition which many of the men would not be able to appreciate by study. We are sure that when the women of Charleston are properly appealed to in regard to the exposition they will prove their faith in Charleston and their interest in its welfare by making liberal subscriptions to the stock of the exposition company. Many of them are able to make large subscriptions without in any way affecting their comfort or touching their capital. The ladies who pay from $100 to $2,500 in taxes for the support of the city government must be deeply interested in the prosperity of Charleston. It is only necessary, we feel sure, to let them know that Charleston requires their assistance.

What is here said is applicable to other places as well as to Charleston. Sometimes the claim is made that because probably one-third, or even a greater proportion, of the property of a community is in the names of women, that they should have the right to vote. No note is taken of the fact that this property is all the accumulation of men, which on death becomes vested in wife or daughter, and becomes so far as enterprise or progress is concerned, mere dead capital. It exacts from the public the protection and improvement which goes to live capital, but outside of the mere taxes, contributes nothing. It is in this way that when public enterprises are undertaken many of the heaviest property owners, enjoying rents and returns, avoid altogether the responsibilities which should devolve upon those who have property to improve. Courtesy and chivalry go to sex; but dollars and cents and invested capital are most generally of masculine gender.

In a movement therefore which has for its object the enhancement of property value, property owners regardless of sex should answer to the call. This is a right which can be exercised at once without the intervention of permissible legislation.

How To Be Truly Good.

That excellent newspaper, The Philadelphia Times, has changed hands, and it becomes our duty to say farewell to the departing and hail to the coming.

What we mainly started out to say, however, was that the few words "About The Times," which is as it were a horoscope for the future, presents some rare methods by which to be truly good. This is prefaced by the declaration that—

> The policy of The Times will be entirely consistent with its policy in the past, in which it ever maintained its devotion to the right as paramount to mere party interests, and fearlessly and faithfully discussed public men and public measures. But new occasions bring new duties, and the issues which now confront the American people in national affairs, and which are arousing profound interest in local governmental affairs of city and state, must call for the most aggressive action on the part of the patriotic public journal.

From these virile words, recalling the best days of Colonel McClure (who remains under the new management), one would be led to look for a promiscuous wielding of the tomahawk among the men who have robbed the poor of Porto Rico in order to enrich the trusts and whose conceptions of a "plain duty" have been blunted by party necessity. Strangely enough the paragraph which follows, while unfairly worded and "hifalutin" to an extraordinary degree, can be readily interpreted as an indorsement of all that is vicious in republican policy, management included. Then comfort is taken in the declaration that "the time has come for positive and aggressive action on these great issues, and The Times will be in the advance column" with Porto Rico trailing in the dust!

While thus attached to the juggernaut which will be let loose from Philadelphia in June, we are assured that—

> Earnest and desperate political conflicts are before us alike in Philadelphia and in Pennsylvania. Long-continued authority has debauched political power, and today the evidence is multiplied in an appalling degree that the government intended to be for the benefit of the people, is being systematically prostituted to individual ambition and insatiate greed. Murmurs are heard on every side in this city against the perversion of power to political or individual interests which are but the forerunner of the tempest that is inevitable, and in the great struggle for the rights of the people to rule for the interests of the people, this journal will make aggressive and tireless battle.

This is the local condition, rotten to the very core, which is to be condoned in order that national politics, in which "plain duty" has been ignored, may be maintained. The Press, which is the organ of Postmaster General Smith, declares that in Philadelphia alone there are 80,000 bogus votes, which serve the dominant party to make up majorities. Former Postmaster General Wanamaker has described republican politics of Pennsylvania in words which even an opponent would not like to use. Yet these conditions, while belabored in an occasional newspaper paragraph, are to be maintained; through the 80,000 stuffed ballots of Philadelphia Pennsylvania is to be counted in as a republican state. These local conditions The Times proposes to fight a little later on, after the dominant party shall have gained the usufruct of not less than 80,000 bugus ballots.

There are various ways in which to be good, and it seems to us that before The Times becomes over anxious about things in San Francisco, New Orleans or Washington, it should kick the rascals out of Philadelphia. That proceeding might be esteemed a little rude, but it would be very effective.

In the meantime The Times is a great newspaper and we wish Colonel McClure success in his new surroundings.

Labor Strikes and the Season.

There are today over forty strikes in progress throughout the union involving about 20,000 expert workmen. The air is full of other risings which are under debate, and if they materialize, the hot months will be characterized by a period of idleness.

The strange thing about these labor troubles is the season which is chosen for their exploitation, being the beginning of the dull summer months when a short force, and often a suspension, are to the advantage of the capitalist. One would suppose that instead of striking in summer, when conditions are evidently unfavorable, that it would take place in fall and winter, when the wheels of business are in rapid revolution.

The most disastrous season of labor suspension in the country is that of Chicago, where it has interfered with both public and private affairs and where all attempt at negotiation seems to be hopeless. The strike has been going on five months with this result:

Number of men involved	50,000
Loss of wages, average $3 a day, 100 working days	$15,000,000
Building contracts prevented on account of the strike	15,000,000
Building contracts held in abeyance on account of strike	8,000,000
Losses to contractors	3,000,000
Union men killed	3
Non-union men killed	5
Non-union men assaulted and beaten	130

It must be admitted that this is a condition bad for all concerned, and threatening, from its desperation, to lead to scenes which will be a disgrace to the country. The great public is now demanding a coming together of the principals for a settlement, but to an outsider the jumble appears to be so great that any arrangement will be nothing short of haphazard. It certainly establishes the fact that some sections of republican political prosperity have gone astray.

From the Same Old Source.

The Philadelphia Press, which admits the existence of a fraudulent ballot in Pennsylvania sufficient to give the republican party its majority, still preaches over the shoulders of local ballot box thugs to the people of the south, thus:

> The New Orleans Picayune rejoices in the belief that railway expansion for years to come will be in the southern states. That depends. Nobody will question The Picayune's statement that the south is possessed of vast fields whose natural weatlh remains to be developed, and that all that is lacking are capital and enterprise, with facilities for transportation, to develop them.
>
> But there is one other supreme requirement which The Picayune and a number of other esteemed southern contemporaries overlook. That is a settled political condition. The failure of this, notably in South Carolina and Mississippi, has, more than anything else, retarded the development of the south's wonderful natural wealth. Northern capital has worked wonders in the virgin fields and progressive cities of some of the southern states. It will do the same in every other southern state just as soon as capitalists and railroad men understand that political and social discrimination, crimes against the suffrage and race outrages are a thing of the past.
>
> The south should blossom as the rose. It has glorious opportunities. The disappearance of the fire-eating politician and the lessening number of race riots and ballot crimes are responsible for its present era of prosperity and development. It is only the beginning. The future is in the hands of the southern people themselves—not in the hands of their politicians.

"The supreme requirement" of Pennsylvania is an honest ballot. The Press admits one bunch of 80,000 fraudulent voters. It is these 80,000 stuffed ballots which authorizes the presence of republicans in congress today. They counted in the last presidential election. They will count again in November, without one word of protest from The Press.

Therefore the republican electoral vote of Pennsylvania should be held up by the senate on the final count. It will be built up on the fraudulent ballot box stuffing of Phalidelphia, aided by their fellow workers in other parts of the state.

The nation is entitled to relief from the ballot box stuffer of Pennsylvania!

Captain Cassius E. Gillette.

With the final disposition of the Carter case, the work of Captain Cassius E. Gillette in defense of the government's interests looms up with deserved prominence.

When Captain Gillette was assigned to the work from which Captain Carter had been promoted, he quickly detected that all was not right, and set about unraveling the mystery. The more he probed the more he became convinced of the great scandal which afterward developed. Then it devolved upon him not only to make charges against great influence, but to furnish the intricate and expert information which would make his charges good.

In all the events which followed Captain Gillette kept his temper and his poise, and established the credit of his brother officers which the record of Carter had soiled. He deserves all credit for his intelligence and watchfulness in a critical time.

The government has to rely upon the character and integrity of the officers who serve it for the faithful performance of all duties which it undertakes. These duties are onerous and manifold, requiring the greatest amount of skill for their proper performance. Through its military and naval schools, and through other aegncies, the government seeks to build up a class of men fully competent and devoted to its interests. It is to the credit of the army and navy that during a whole century, having the spending of billions of dollars, so little cause for complaint has been found. As in the case of Captain Gillette there have always been officers watchful and vigilant enough to anticipate and to prevent leaks. The country, therefore, has reason to be proud of its officers and can safely repose confidence in them.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Ellijay, Ga., Times: Atlanta's population, including her suburbs, is 139,000. Verily, Atlanta is growing and building up.

Sylvania, Ga., People's Press: The Atlanta dailies are waging a crusade against ladies wearing hats in church. They claim it is a source of annoyance to the men behind the headgear, who can hear but cannot tell where the sermon comes from.

Quitman, Ga., Free Press: The press seems to think Atlanta will feel badly about not being in line with the sun's eclipse. Atlanta never did care specially for eclipses of any kind, though she would do her best to make this one a success if it came to her.

Darien, Ga., Gazette: Atlanta is going to organize and uniform a battalion of maimed confederate veterans and send it to the great reunion at Louisville. It is a noble scheme. Hurrah for Atlanta.

Blue Ridge, Ga., Southern World: A bright exchange remarks that Atlanta is to have automobiles, and she ought to have a new depot and a reformatory.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Times: Georgia thinks it is the greatest state in the south, and Atlanta papers are perpetually boosting Georgia in general and Atlanta in particular. For all that, Alabama has gone clear ahead of Georgia in more than one instance. Three things especially come to mind in which Alabama is head and shoulders above Georgia. Alabama has a reformatory and Georgia has not; Alabama has co-education at its state university, Georgia has not; and, thirdly, Alabama's capital has as handsome a union depot as can be found in the south and Georgia's capital has one that would disgrace any civilized community.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

In Campmeetin' Time.

Gittin' to'rds campmeetin'-time—fixin' up the tent,
An' groomin' all the oxen in the Billville settlement;
We that ain't up on singin' air a-projickin' about,
An' some air tryin' of their lungs to shout the loudest shout!
Some don't believe in shoutin', but to me it's cl'ar as day
Ef a feller has religion it'll sometimes act that way!
It ain't no sign the angels air deef up thar on high,
But we jest can't help a-sendin' in a halleluia cry!
Some preachers preach about it from mornin' till the night,
An' say the shoutin' fellers ain't got religion right!
They rule it out o'meetin'; but I feel it more an' more,
A shipwrecked feller's 'bleeged to shout the time he sights the shore!
Fer he's been lost an' lonesome on the ocean's roarin' tide,
An' when he sees the lights shine on the welcome other side,
It ain't a bit o' wonder, in the night o' storm an' foam,
He shouts that shout o' welcome—fer he hears the bells o' home!
Home, whar no night is fallin'; home, whar he sinks to rest
Like a tired child that's creepin' to a mother's tender breast.
Home, to the mansions bright an' fair, above the shinin' skies
Whar Love'll wipe away the tears that fall from weepin' eyes.
But—talkin' 'bout compmeetin'—we're fixin' fer it fine;
An' ef it comes to shoutin, we'll ax the worl' to jine!
We'll let each brother have his way—each one that's feelin' blest—
An' tell us, any fashion, how he likes religion best!

—Frank L. Stanton.

Brother Dickey's Sunday Sayings.

Some people don't go ter church kaze dey don't heah de bell, but dey'll sho' go ter jedgmtnt w'en Kunnel Gabrul blow his ho'n!

De po'est man in de worl' ain't so po' ez him what got money en dunno what ter do wid it.

De good man can't afford ter be idle w'en he members dat Satan is at wuk ever' day in de week, en Sunday, too.

Dey ain't no sense in settin' still en waitin' fer good times; kaze you mout fall asleep, en let 'em pass you by.

'Lijah went ter heaven in a cherryooter fire, but in hot weather I prefers a refrigerator.

We heah's dat de 'clipse er de sun is cumin', en we does hope he'll stay shady 'twell atter de plowin' is all done.

* * * * *

From the Blooms o' the May.

You have drifted away from the blooms o' the May—
From the sunshine that silvered Love's beautiful day;
But your memory, sweet as the tenderest song,
Cheers a desolate life on the dark way along.

You have drifted away—so I sing—so I say;
The green's left the hills, and the heavens are gray;
But love that shone true in the dear eyes of you,
Makes me dream that those heavens are still bending blue!

You have drifted away. Like an echo today
In my soul, rings that sad song of "Drifting Away!"
But can Love ever drift to the darkness? No night
Can drown with its shadows Love's beautiful light!

* * * * *

On Time!

A correspondent, with reference to certain odd obituary notices printed recently in this column, sends in the following to add to the collection:

"He left this world,
The best of men,
About ten minutes
(I think) to ten.

"His sins forgiven—
His life-work done,
He arrived in heaven
(I think) at one!"

That's one obituary poet who gets his victims through on schedule time!

* * * * *

With Sweet Song and Story.

Give sorrow wide margin—give sighing a rest!
The world—oh, believe it!—is doing her best!
With sweet song and story
She's rolling to glory,
With the blossoms of Love on her beautiful breast!

There are cares for the years—there are hopes—there are fears;
But the sunshine of heaven shines bright through our tears;
God's love is still o'er us—
His heaven before us,
And bright in that heaven His morning appears!

* * * * *

Mr. Riley's Departure.

The visit of Mr. James Whitcomb Riley to Atlanta was greatly enjoyed, and it was with regret he parted with friends and admirers yesterday. But he is coming back again, and next time will probably delight Atlanta audiences with one of his inimitable entertainments. He was only off for a rest this time.

* * * * *

Coming Along.

The good times, believers, are coming along,
When the sigh will be drowned in the jubilant song;
When the right shall rise white o'er the dark o' the wrong—
The good times, believers, are coming along!

The good times, believers, are coming along,
When joy'll thrill each soul in the hurrying throng;
And a chorus from heaven will help out the song—
The good times, believers, are coming along!

* * * * *

Erasmus Wilson's Quiet Observer—volume 1, No. 1—is out, with notable contributions from the most eminent authors. A poem from James Whitcomb Riley is printed in fac simile, and there are contributions from Robert J. Burdette, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Elbert Hubbard and others. It is a most entertaining weekly.

F. L. S.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Houston Marriage.

Editor Constitution—In the April number of The Ladies' Home Journal is an article, "The Mysteries of the Century," in which the writer classes the separation of General Sam Houston and his first wife as one of these mysteries.

By virtue of my relationship to Mrs. Houston, I know the most important facts connected with their separation and take this occasion to declare to those nearest the ones who suffered most there was no mystery.

Governor Houston and Eliza Allen were married January 22, 1829, at the home of her father, Mr. John Allen, near Gallatin, Sumner county, Tennessee. She was young, beautiful and rarely attractive in every way. He was many years her senior, but those in a position to know never doubted that she loved him and that the separation cost her more than the world ever knew. It was said by some that she married him for the exalted position he held. This was untrue, for in this regard her social status would have satisfied the most ambitious. It has also been said that she loved another and that Governor Houston discovered this after their marriage. This also was untrue.

Their separation was her own seeking.

They were at her father's home when it occurred, the April following their marriage. His insane, unwarranted jealousy brought all the unhappiness which both suffered, and sorrowed, at least, for a long while two most propitious lives.

He was very anxious to have their married relations restored, and indited her father a letter the morning of their separation in which he begged him to overlook all that had occurred. Let them meet as if nothing had marred his relations to his wife or her family, and to this end he insisted on an interview with her. After much persuasion she granted it, her father also consenting upon condition that an aunt remain during the interview. I have often heard this aunt relate the tragic scene that occurred. She had been the mutual confidant during the few months of their married life. He knelt before her and with tears streaming down his face, implored her forgiveness for all that had ever passed unpleasantly between them, and insisted with all his dramatic force that she return to Nashville with him.

Had she yielded to these entreaties, what the future may have brought to them none can tell. As it was, there were many years of sadness to be endured. He left immediately for Nashville, resigned his governorship, and immediately made his way to the Indian nation. She remained at her father's and sought to hide her sorrow by devotion to those nearest her heart. She did not disguise her grief and for years wore widows' weeds.

Jealousy and vanity are the causes of many lives, and had he crushed these faults in their incipiency the future might have held much in store for them. She, observing these flagrant weaknesses, and being a woman of extreme sensibility, and realizing the injustice with which she had been treated, made her reserved to all his proffered devotion.

The sequel offers sad reflections for those who scan these lines that after so many years this sad mystery should remain unsolved to the world. Because "none so blind as those who will not see."

For the last three score years or more much literature in varied speculation has been expended as to the causes that produced the separation. Some have advanced the idea that it was a loveless match from the start. Governor Houston was making the race for reelection as governor of his state. While he knew his wife was one of the most beautiful and attractive women in all the country, one of whom any man might be proud, yet perhaps he never felt for her a stronger passion than that of admiration. She belonged to one of the strongest politically and socially influential families in the state. A close alliance with such a family he may have thought would insure his election. This, however, is purely speculative.

Governor Houston never to any one gave the least intimation as to the cause of their separation, availing himself of every opportunity to indicate the purity of her character.

I have given these plain, unvarnished statements of the simple facts, every one of which can be substantiated today by living witnesses, and hope I will never see another line written on the subject.

MRS. O.

Atlanta, Ga., May 2, 1900.

The First Cross of Honor.

Editor Constitution—In The Atlanta Constitution of April 27th I note a very serious error, which does injustice to a number of chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy. You state that Georgia, having such an early Memorial Day, the Atlanta chapter was the first to present the cross of honor to the veterans, and General French was the first man to receive one.

Florida observes April 26th as Memorial Day, and so do numbers of the more southern states, owing to the fact that flowers are more plenty in April than in the latter part of May or in June.

The Martha Reid chapter, No. 19, of this city, presented the crosses of honor on that day, through Mrs. Edwin Gardner Weed, national president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, who presented them first to the inmates of the State Home for Confederate Soldiers, and then to such veterans as had filled out proper credentials, and were in attendance at the memorial services. Mrs. Weed's charming, earnest manner added to the dignity and solemnity of the ceremony.

Florida was the first state to order the crosses, as the state president rose at the Richmond convention and said: "Florida wishes to be the first to order the crosses, and now orders from the committee $9 worth, 100 crosses."

Knowing that you will cheerfully make the above correction, I remain very sincerely,

FLORENCE MURPHY COOLEY,
First Vice Pres. Fla. Div., U. D. C.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 2, 1900.

More About Cassava.

Editor Constitution—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to answer the interrogations of Mr. Joe Towles in reference to the cassava plant.

I have grown cassava in Florida, Alabama and Texas, and can vouch that no root crop will produce a greater abundance of feed for hogs or cows than will cassava.

Will further say that no crop of any kind will yield as much good nutritious stock feed per acre as cassava. Do not plant the roots, but the stalk. The roots will do when the stalks cannot be obtained. The stalks have eyes, as does the sugar cane, and should be cut into short pieces and dropped in furrows two feet apart and covered with two furrows with a shovel plow, just as you would plant sugar cane. At Ashburn, Ga., by 1st of April is proper time to plant.

Let rows be four feet apart and plant two feet apart in drill. Plant on sandy land and give one deep plowing while plants are small, all after cultivations must be very shallow. Rich land is best, but poor soil will produce well.

It is now too late to plant, wait until next spring. One wishing to get seed stalks write to Frank Bryant, Elbert Browning, Elam Townsend, all of Marriana, Hillsborough county, Florida, or George Colding, of Picnic, Fla. Get seed stalks by first of November and hill them up for winter as you would a bank of potatoes, placing the bottom or root end of stalk on moist earth, the stalk standing up and after the heap is thus piled cover with dry straw, then bank twelve inches of earth over the whole, covering entirely up so no air can enter. Then build as good roof over the bank as you have for your dwelling house and your cassava stalks will keep until time to plant. Do not use roots to propagate from, use stalks.

HOMER N. SNEED.

Prouto, Ala., May 3, 1900.

Story of The Chattanooga Rebel.

Editor Constitution—So many erroneous statements have been made concerning the ups and downs of the south's great war paper that I am tempted to give a few facts concerning the rise and fall of that wonderful paper. It is not strange that people get somewhat mixed up concerning events that happened thirty-five years ago.

The Rebel was established in Chattanooga in 1862 by Frank Paul, a native of Wadesboro, N. C. Henry Watterson and Albert Roberts were his principal editorial writers, and by reason of the great ability and enterprise shown in its management The Rebel soon jumped to the front of the southern dailies.

Just before the battle of Chickamauga, in September, 1863, The Rebel was removed to Marietta, where it was published until Sherman started on his march to the sea, in 1864. Griffin was the next place of publication, and when Sherman captured Atlanta, in September, 1864, The Rebel next appeared in Selma, Ala.

Watterson and Roberts left the paper after it was removed from Marietta. Leon Trousdale and Charley Faxon were the main editorial writers while the paper was published in Griffin and Selma.

The Rebel had two outfits. The one used in Chattanooga and Marietta was stored in Macon after its removal from Marietta. The second outfit was purchased in Griffin from J. C. Swayze, publisher of The Bugle Horn of Liberty. He roasted some of the confederate generals in a savage manner, and was given a free ride on a rail by some soldiers in Griffin After the war he drifted to Kansas, and was killed in a street fight in Topeka.

There was a great scarcity of paper in those days, there being but few paper mills in the south. One man was usually kept on the go, hunting paper. In March, 1865, about fifty reams were purchased from Foracre's mill, near this city, costing about $3,500, the same quantity will now cost less than $50.

The Daily Mississippian, which had refugeed from Jackson, was published in Selma at the same time of The Rebel, also two local dailies. There was always a big race between the dailies in getting on the street first with the latest war news, but on account of superior facilities and enterprise The Rebel was always ahead.

The Rebel outfit was entirely destroyed by Wilson's raid in March, 1865. All who remember anything of the paper's history will agree it was a "live wire."

A recent writer in The Constitution stated The Rebel had a circulation of 20,000 and was printed on a handpress. A handpress cannot "grind out" more than 2,500 or 3,000 in ten hours. The Rebel was printed on a Hoe cylinder, having a speed of 2,500 or 3,000 an hour. The same writer mentions Mr. Crew's connection with the paper. Mr. Crew was not connected with it in Griffin or Selma, and did not share in its "glory," to use a Napoleonic phrase, at those places.

Our mayor, Hon. James G. Woodward, is perhaps the only man living who was connected with The Rebel at all its places of publication and its two "camp-outs" in Macon and Columbus. He little dreamed away back in the sixties of the high distinction that awaited him of becoming the chief magistrate of the foremost city of the south.

After the war, Trousdale became state treasurer of Tennessee, Faxon was employed on The Courier-Journal, and Paul established the Paul & Tavel printing house. He was in charge of the Tennessee exhibit at our Cotton States fair in 1881. They are all dead, and are "resting under the shade of the trees."

B. F. BENNETT.

AMOS CUMMINGS ON THE BIRDS; A SPEECH WHICH IS TALKED ABOUT

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, congressman from New York, made a speech a few days ago in the house which is going the rounds of the press. The house had under consideration a bill to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture so as to prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws.

In advocating the passage of the bill the distinguished congressman from New York held the closest attention of the house while he spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman—I was a member of the house of representatives thirteen years ago this spring. In April of that year the capitol grounds and the parks of this city were filled with robins, bobolinks and other song birds. The sward below the piazza of the house wing of the capitol was dotted with songsters, the robins running in every direction for worms and insects, and the trees alive with music. Today it is a rarity to see a robin in the city of Washington. I heard two chirping on Capitol square early in the spring. Two weeks ago I saw a robin on the square pecked to death by English sparrows. When I reached him he was lying with drooping head and outstretched wings upon the grass in the park. From two to three hundred of these English sparrows surrounded him, tormenting and attacking him. I took the bird into the house and gave him a drop of the best brandy. It revived him and he flew to the back of a chair. (Applause.) A moment afterwards, however, I am sorry to say, his head began gradually to droop and he finally dropped from his perch to the carpet. Five minutes afterwards he gasped for breath and died. On examination I found one eye bloodshot, and discovered that the bird was terribly lacerated under the wings. The bills of the sparrows had pierced him to the vitals. Now, Mr. Chairman, if this bill will save the few robins and song birds now with us from the vicious attacks of these English sparrows, I am most heartily in favor of it. (Applause.)

"Last summer I spent in the Susquehanna valley. Twelve years before this I had summered in the same spot. The little yellow cherry bird was there then in profusion. The ground chippy darted under the fences and had its nest in the tall grass. The yellow hammer was there undulating from tree to tree. The tapping of the woodpecker was heard in the basswood and other trees, and the twitter of the phoebe bird and the plaintive note of the pewit. The killdee and plover flew over the hills and the king fisher and the little tip-up were seen upon the shores of the river. Bobwhite made himself heard in the meadows, and dainty woodcock flew out of the dells toward nightfall. All the varieties of birds familiar to us in boyhood days were there, including the catbird, the brown thrasher and the kingbird. In that region today there is not one of these song birds where twelve years ago there were fifty.

"My friend from Iowa (Mr. Lacey) says that the wild pigeon is a bird of the past. I have not seen one on the wing for six years. As the correspondent of a great American newspaper I visited Forest county, Pennsylvania, twenty years ago to describe the last pigeon roost this side of the Mississippi. The birds were nesting in the forest, covering the trees for twenty square miles. Hundreds of Indians from the New York state reservations were there killing the birds and gathering the squabs. Sportsmen were netting them by the thousand, and pot hunters were sending great loads of them to market. When a boy in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, I have seen flocks of these pigeons stretching across the sky from daylight to nightfall headed for the west. I doubt whether today you could find one in the whole of Wayne county. All have disappeared. The last roost in the United States was destroyed in the Indian Territory about twelve years ago. A wild pigeon is now more scarce, north, south, east and west, than a wild turkey. The prairie chickens have nearly disappeared, and the American wood duck is being rapidly exterminated. If it is possible now to preserve any of these birds by legislation enacted by congress, it is our duty to preserve them by placing such laws on the statute books. (Applause.)

"The most of the states have laws for the protection of their birds, but desire congressional legislation to make their laws effective. Last October I was in Florida. Twenty-five years ago I summered and wintered there. I spent years on the east coast. The sky was filled with immense flocks of wood ibis, gannets, curlews of all colors, oyster birds, chuck-will's-widows, sheerwaters and sandpipers. The man-of-war hawk sailed in the upper sky, and long lines of pelicans trailed over the beach. There were immense flocks of egrets and snowy herons, besides the great blue and Louisiana herons and the roseate spoonbill curlew, now the rarest and the most beautiful bird in America. The scream of the parakeet was heard at every turn, and goldfinches, mocking birds, limpkins, nonpareils and myriads of songsters were seen everywhere. Today the parakeet has almost entirely disappeared, the roseate spoonbill is rarely seen and even the common sea gull is a prey to the gunner. The state is doing its best now to protect them. A man who would kill a roseate spoonbill curlew today is liable to a fine of $250.

"This slaughter has been made to gratify the vanity of the female sex. Hats and bonnets have been decorated with their showy plumes, and the slaughter still continues and will continue until some federal law, mortised in with state laws, prevents it. Our agricultural newspapers are filled with articles showing that this wanton destruction of the birds is working great injury to the agricultural community. It has become a matter of serious concern to the farmer. The curculio and other destructive insects have their sweet will in his orchard, and all insects detrimental to plant life are increasing in number because of this cruel, wanton and vicious destruction of bird life. (Applause.) It does not seem to me, Mr. Chairman, that it should be stopped, promptly and forever.

"I have recently seen an advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper advertising proposals for the skins of 30,000 birds. Contracts have been made with men in the little state of Deleware to procure these skins. If these contracts are carried out I venture to say that Delaware peaches will be scarcer than ever during the coming season. Years ago Delaware peaches were in every American market at low prices. Year by year they have become more scarce until last summer it was almost impossible in the New York market to buy a single basket of the fruit. One cause for the dearth was the destruction of the insect-feeding birds of that state.

"Mr. Chairman, I pay taxes on about seven acres of land. It was formerly covered with birds of various species. Nothing that can fly has been seen on it for the last two years except English sparrows. They are as thick as flies in a butter shop and far more destructive and annoying. They have killed or driven away every American bird. I understand that the bill of my friend from Iowa affords protection from this nuisance. This is gratifying to every lover of American birds. I shall vote for the bill as it stands; but if it contained a provision meting out punishment to any hunter who fails to kill an English sparrow on sight, I would vote for his bill with greater alacrity." (Applause.)

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

P. H. McWhorter.

Jasper County News: Mr. P. H. McWhorter, of Buckhead, will oppose Hon. John T. Newton, of Madison, in the race for state senator from the district which is comprised of Morgan, Putnam and Jasper counties.

Ellijay Times: We hear Professor F. M. Pitts, of Cartecay, is spoken of as being a suitable man to make the race on the democratic ticket for senator. Professor Pitts has been principal of the Oakland high school for over two years, is a graduate and a gentleman of the highest type. Should he decide to make the race he would no doubt carry the three different counties.

Captain J. B. Way.

Pelham South Georgia Home: Captain J. B. Way, after much solicitation, has been announced as a candidate for the legislature.

Repeal the Law.

Americus, Ga., Herald: It ought to be a reminder that joint debates are not becoming gentlemen who aspire to wear the judicial ermine. They should not discuss their personal fitness in any such way. If the next legislature were to take steps to repeal the law that calls for an election by the people it would meet with the commendation of people of Georgia. The people saw the old way was unsatisfactory of electing by the legislature—they desired a change, but the change has wrought more mischief than good, and a revulsion of sentiment to the old way is now apparent.

Hays Nominee in Thirteenth.

Americus Times-Recorder: Hon. J. E. Hays, Montezuma's able and popular mayor, is Macon county's choice for the senate and will represent this district in the next legislature. It was Macon's turn to name the senator, and Schley and Sumter will help her to roll up a splendid vote for her nominee—now ours. Mr. Hays belongs to the young democracy. He is a thoroughly capable business man and possesses all the qualifications that will make him an able and popular member of the Georgia senate.

Hon. George A. Clements.

Lawrenceville Herald: Hon. George A. Clements is surely going to be a candidate for representative in the next legislature. He hasn't made his announcement yet, but he left the money at The News-Herald office Tuesday to pay for it.

A Typographical Error.

Philadelphia Press: "You say in your paper this morning," cried the irate Mr. Heeler, "that 'in politics Heeler is a lobster. I want a correction."

"My dear sir," replied the editor, "it was corrected in the proof, but the typo overlooked it. I wrote 'jobster' very distinctly."

THE STATE PRESS.

Congressman Howard's Speech.

Elberton, Ga., Tribune: The national democratic congressional campaign committee has had Congressman Howard's speech on the Philippine question printed for their own use as a campaign document and will circulate it generally all over the country. There has been no other speech delivered in congress on this particular phase of the question—the commercial side—and the fact that it will be circulated all over the United States as true democratic position and doctrine is evidence of the fact that our representative stands as high in the estimation of his colleagues in congress as with the people of the eighth congressional district of Georgia. With such giants as Bacon in the senate and Howard in the lower house, Georgia will not be long in resuming her former enviable position in the halls of national legislation.

Stone for the Senate.

Social Circle, Ga., Sentry: Hon. Alonzo C. Stone, one of the representatives of this county, announces in this issue of The Sentry as candidate for the senate, subject to the democratic primary to be held August 1st. Mr. Stone was born in Walton county, near Monroe, and is well known in the county.

Proud of Howard.

Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo: The personal friends here of Hon. W. M. Howard watch with keen interest every evidence of his rise in the estimation of his colleagues in congress. Those who know him best are the most confident that he will some day stand at the top of the south's galaxy of great statesmen.

No Swine Purloined.

Cartersville, Ga., News: Up to date there hasn't been a candidate charged with hog stealing. This is really a dull campaign.

Charged with Electricity.

Sandersville, Ga., Herald: Mr. Macon Warthen was in Sandersville Friday and from him we learned that a young negro wman who is employed upon Dr. May's plantation is so charged with electricity that sparks are emitted from her clothing, much to the consternation of the negroes with whom she lives. They are naturally superstitious and the peculiar phenomena, which is not accountable to them, is viewed with awe and fear. When she removes her clothing at night sparks fly in all directions, and her dress will be so charged with electricity that it will stand alone for a few seconds. A change of clothing does not prevent the sparks from flying, as fresh clothing is soon charged with electricity similar to that which has been worn for some time. The young woman's family are reticent in talking about the matter, as they cannot understand it, and are apparently apprehensive that she is under evil influence.

Snakes.

Albany, Ga., Herald: Mr. Crawford Hall killed this week on Mr. T. M. Ticknor's place, just north of the city, a huge rattlesnake six feet long with twelve rattlers. The snake had swallowed a rabbit and two rats, which were disgorged in the struggle. Mr. Hall says the snake fought viciously and that his rattling could be heard nearly a mile.

The Eagle Bird.

Early County News: A citizen of Blakely tells us that he saw a bald eagle out at the Ransone place a few days ago, and that on going to the place where the eagle was he found a house cat, still warm, which his eagleship was devouring. Here is a chance for some expert shot to get in some good work.

Fatality Among Apple Trees.

Oglethorpe Echo: Many owners of fruit orchards in this section are troubled over the number of their apple trees that are dying and are wondering what is causing it. It seems that a disease has struck them since they began to bud and leaf which does its work quickly, the young leaves withering and dropping off in a day or so and the tree to all appearances entirely losing its vitality. In some orchards nearly every tree has gone thus within a few days. It should be investigated by an expert on tree diseases.

Rapid Development.

Chicago Tribune: "You are in business in Montana?" asked the passenger in the skull cap.

"Yes," said the passenger in the smoking jacket.

"Is business good out there?"

"Yes. In the last two years our plant has increased in size more than 1,000 per cent."

"Great Scott! What was the size of your plant originally?"

"It consisted of a pair of Belgian rabbits."

SPRING TRADE IN ATLANTA REAL ESTATE OPENS WITH A RUSH

All the Dealers Are Busy and Many Important Auction Sales Are Scheduled for This Month.

PRICES MAY GO HIGHER

Present Quotations Cannot Stand Under Increasing Demand.

SOME TALKS WITH THE DEALERS

Say That Capital Is Being Attracted Here from the East in Large Sums To Be Invested in Good City Property.

Spring trade in Atlanta real estate has opened with a rush. All of the dealers are busy. The impression seems to be general that a rise in prices is imminent, and that present quotations on desirable property cannot long stand under the increasing inquiry and demand.

Never, perhaps, in the history of Atlanta have so many large buildings and other public improvements been under way at the same time. The demand for skilled labor of all kinds is on the increase. Coincident with this demand is an inquiry for homes from many men who have been attracted to Atlanta by the chances of securing profitable employment. In addition to the inquiry from this class, investors and business men who have made a great deal of money in the past twelve months have turned to Atlanta real estate as a safe investment for their idle money.

As already noted in The Constitution, a number of important auction sales are scheduled to take place this month. Judging by the cash prices obtained at the Gatins property, on Gilmer and Jenkins streets, good prices will be received.

Among the important sales scheduled to occur this month is that of the Venable property, at Marietta and Forsyth streets. Dr. H. L. Wilson will conduct the sale. The property will be divided into twenty-five-foot lots and sold to the highest bidder. It is opposite the postoffice, and within one block of the site of the Empire building. The sale of this central property will undoubtedly attract the attention of some of the big real estate investors.

The Kingsbery property, on Jackson street and Summit avenue, will be divided into ten lots and sold at auction on May 10th. One of the lots has on it Mr. Kingsbery's eleven-room residence. Terms of sale are one-third cash and balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent interest.

Probably the biggest sale now scheduled will take place on May 8th, when the Helme property, comprising 300 lots, on Stewart avenue, the new Hapeville boulevard, and near the Southern Railway Company's shops, will be sold. This will be an all-day sale. It will be one of the largest conducted since 1892.

Edwin P. Ansley, who has undertaken the sale, and associated Dr. H. L. Wilson and Steve R. Johnston with him, when seen, said that he felt very much encouraged about the prospects of his sale; that, as shown by the plat of the property in this paper, the property he is offering is located right at a number of the largest manufacturing enterprises in the city, and because of its peculiar location with reference to the railroads, that it would eventually become the manufacturing center of the city; that the property will not only make desirable homes for the hundreds of laborers employed in the establishments located inside the city limits, but that they will make the most convenient homes for those employed in enterprises located, or to be located, on the railroads which come together near this point; that the Central railroad is doing everything in its power to locate manufactories along its line, and has secured the three large cotton mills within the last few months, and that there is talk of building one or two large manufactories on the Atlanta and West Point belt near these lots in the near future.

The federal prison, work on which began on Thursday and is likely to continue for months to come, is located at the end of University avenue, only about one-half mile away, and as all the houses in this section of the city are already rented, it will be absolutely necessary for the parties who will be employed either in building the prison or in the number of new enterprises contemplated in this vicinity to build their own homes or for investors to build houses for them to rent, as it will be both expensive and inconvenient for them to make a trip entirely across the city in going to and from their work.

He further stated that this was the most auspicious time in the city's history for the laboring man to buy him a home. As shown by the figures given in The Constitution two weeks ago, there is to be at least $6,000,000 of money spent in Atlanta in public improvements in the near future and a number of the improvements cannot be completed for months to come, notably the federal prison, which while only having an appropriation at present of $615,000, is to have spent on it before completed at least $2,000,000. The large electric and power plant now being built by the Atlanta Railway and Power Company will take months to lay its conduits for electric wires and steam pipes even after their building is completed. The Empire building will take at least twelve months for its completion. The improvements to the postoffice of $500,000, as passed by the house of representatives, will take at least twelve months to be completed after the senate passes the same. The building of the Collins Park and Belt Railway Company's system will take months, as will also that of the Roswell electric line. The improvements on Edgewood avenue and Whitehall street and on Stewart avenue will take months, besides the work on a number of large enterprises which are now proposed, but have not yet been made public. All of this insures the laborers steady employment for a number of years to come.

In the list given in The Constitution, which footed up over $6,000,000 of improvements to be made in the city, was not included the work on any of the streets, the new bridge being built on Whitehall street over the Southern railway, the new business block to be built by Mr. Kontz, nor the proposed building of Hoke Smith on the lot bought from the George W. Scott Investment Company.

"All of this goes to prove," said Mr. Ansley, "that the city is on the most substantial basis that it has ever known and that the presidential election nor any other seen or unforeseen event can stop its progress and prosperity. Let any one interested in real estate go and inspect the property and they will be on hand to buy on the day of the sale, as these are the cheapest and best located lots offered for sale at any point in and around the city.

"As there are a large number of parties and especially ladies both in Atlanta and in other parts of the state who have money on hand that is bringing in very little or no interest, and as special arrangements have been made for the comfort of the ladies and for refreshments to be served to all who come, I am confident that we will have a large attendance at the sale and that those who come will be profitably and pleasantly entertained."

When Dr. H. L. Wilson was asked about the possibilities and prospects of the spring market, he said:

"This Helmer property is located on one of the most attractive and beautiful avenues in South Atlanta, sub-divided into blocks that overlook at least one-half of Atlanta, affording a charming view of the state capitol. It seems to be actually surrounded by mills, factories, steam and electric railroads. Necessarily this will draw thousands of men and their families to this locality to live. Of course this will cause an active demand for lots, which will gradually advance prices.

"Now is the time to invest. Real estate was very quiet for several years while our finances were disturbed, but that is all past. Our circulation is greater now per capita than ever before. The banks are issuing bills to the full value of their bonds, and towns of a few thousand inhabitants can have banks of $25,000 capital. Money is easy everywhere, business is active and profitable, wages are good and generally satisfactory. We are all happy.

"The rich men of the world are the biggest real estate owners. Population is increasing in Atlanta every day, they must either rent or buy homes. Hence he who secures real estate now, while it is quiet, is bound to reap big profits. Even now we hear of fine profits being made this spring. If you price a first-class place now you are informed by the owner that the price only stands for a few days.

"Bottom has been struck in low prices. Some time ago real estate began to revive. A year ago, last fall, it quickened, and this spring it has constantly increased in demand with fairly good prices. Capital is now being attracted here from the east in large sums to invest in our best city property. A great many wesern families are moving here to escape the severe cold and floods of the west. We are blessed with the most delightful climate in the world, fertile lands, with mountains of rich and profitable minerals from gold to pyrites. I only wonder that every man and woman in the land does not seek our blessed country."

ORPHANS WILL SING TODAY.

Their Sweet Voices Will Be Heard at the First Methodist This Morning.

The music of birds and children seems to come from near the heart of nature. The singing of the orphan children at Decatur strikes a deep chord in the heart of every hearer. They seem to be singing as the special messengers of their Father. Today at 11 a. m., at the First Methodist church, their sweet messages in song from God will be heard. Many of their friends could not go to hear them, so the orphans today will come to them. They will be brought up by Mr. R. A. Hemphill and Mr. R. F. Shedden. Their songs and service will be a pleasure.

Southern Chautauqua Assembly.

The southern chautauqua assembly that two years ago held a successful session at Silver lake, has this summer selected East lake for its meeting. A very attractive programme is being arranged, and will shortly be made public. Those who were present at the two summer assemblies at Silver lake will anticipate with pleasure another meeting organized under the same auspices. The time fixed on is the first and second week in June—from the 3d to the 17th of June, inclusive.

An Investment,
Not An Expense.

The purchase of Diamonds at our store at this time is really a good investment, and cannot be considered in any other light while we continue to sell at the low prices which are now in force at our establishment. As before stated, we have a very large stock, bought before the rise, and we are giving our patrons the advantage derived from our timely purchase. One cannot be too careful in buying Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry. Our stock is very choice, being purchased by an expert; and every precious stone we show is of the finest quality, and quality considered, our prices are THE LOWEST.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,
31 WHITEHALL.

COUNTIES MUST USE THE BALLOT

Official Form for Ticket Required of Each County.

NOTICE TO THE COUNTIES

Vice Chairman Brown Reminds Committees of the Rule.

REGULATIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED

Notice Issued Yesterday Is a Reminder of the Rules of the State Committee—No Misunderstanding Possible—The Official Notice.

In a notice directed to the chairman of every county democratic committee in Georgia, Vice Chairman E. T. Brown, of the state committee, calls attention finally to the rules and regulations of that body governing the ballot to be used in the primary of May 15th.

Every ballot to be used in the primary is expected to conform to the "official" arrangement of the ticket made by the sub-committee of the state committee appointed for that purpose at the last session.

The attention of the democratic committee has been called to the action of several counties that have already not conformed to the general regulation, and the reminder of the state committee's rule has been given in order that no misunderstanding may exist, or no claim of such misunderstanding be filed after the ballots are cast on May 15th.

Copies of the model ballot prepared by the sub-committee were sent several days ago to officers in each county, so that all are by this date aware of the arrangement of the ticket.

Vice Chairman Brown stated yesterday afternoon that the only object of the state committee in providing for an official ballot had been to avoid unnecessary friction and insure justice to every man who is a candidate for office.

It is understood that some of the county committees, acting possibly before the rule of the state committee had become generally known, have prepared their ballots in various manners, and consequently are beyond the pale of the controlling committee's rule on the subject. The utmost harmony prevails in the democracy of the state from one end to the other, and in the notice following there is understood to be nothing save a timely reminder of the action of the state committee on a subject of general interest and importance.

What action the state convention will take when it meets in June regarding any county that voted an irregular ballot at the primary is not even a matter of conjecture at this time, since it is presumed that every county will follow the direction of the committee.

Uniform Ballot Called For.

Following is the notice issued by Vice Chairman E. T. Brown, in the absence of Chairman duBignon from the state, to each county committee:

F. G. duBignon, Chairman. J. W. Goldsmith, Secretary. E. T. Brown, Vice Chairman. State Democratic Executive Committee, Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1900.—To the Chairmen of the County Democratic Executive Committees: It having been brought to my official notice that some of the counties are contemplating in the ensuing democratic primary the use of ballots other than the official ballot provided for and sent out by authority of the state committee, I herewith direct your attention to the following resolution, passed by the state committee at its last session.

"Resolved, That the chairman of this committee be instructed to appoint a sub-committee to prepare under the regulations this day made the official form of ballot to be voted for at the primary, this day provided for and to furnish same to the various chairmen of the county committees and that only such uniform ballot shall be voted at said primary."

You will observe that it is provided in express terms "that only such uniform ballot shall be voted at said primary."

I trust you will see to it that this provision of the state committee is enforced.

The only purpose of the state committee was to provide an election where each democratic white voter in the state could vote directly for his choice for each officer; and at the same time to see that each candidate had an equal showing with every other candidate.

If any other than the official ballot should be used in any of the counties it will necessarily cause friction, and perhaps precipitate a number of unfortunate contests.

The state committee necessarily looks to the local committees to see that the rules and regulations laid down by the former are enforced.

E. T. BROWN,
Vice Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

TEMPERANCE MEETING TODAY

Georgia Gospel Temperance Union Meets This Afternoon at First Baptist Church.

The Georgia Gospel Temperance Union will hold a meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the First Baptist church.

The meeting will be held to further the cause of temperance in this state, and in conformity with the line of work laid out by the various denominations in the state.

Dr. W. W. Landrum will preside, and among the speakers will be representatives of the various denominations in Atlanta. A large attendance is expected. The following programme has been arranged:

W. W. Landrum, presiding.
Song.
Prayer.
Song.
Bible reading—Rev. L. L. Abbott.
Addresses—Rev. F. E. Jenkins, Rev. L. K. Probst, ex-Governor W. J. Northen, Dr. A. R. Holderby.
Song.
Addresses—Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, Rev. L. G. Broughton, Rev. C. P. Williamson, Rev. W. M. Walton, Rev. Frank Eads.
Benediction.

MRS. PENN WANTS HUSBAND RELEASED

Files Habeas Corpus Proceedings in the Superior Court.

HEARING MAY BE HAD SOON

Judge Lumpkin Is Expected To Take Action Tomorrow Morning.

PAPERS WERE FILED YESTERDAY

Solicitor General's Office Serves Juror Penn with a Subpoena To Appear as an Important Witness.

Juror T. J. Penn has been unable to give the necessary $200 bond required by the court to insure his freedom, but another effort has been made to secure his release from the Tower. His wife, Mrs. Eugenia Penn, through her husband's attorney, Judge Robert L. Rodgers, yesterday filed habeas corpus proceedings in the superior court and Judge J. H. Lumpkin will doubtless issue an order in the case Monday morning.

During the afternoon a subpoena requiring Penn to appear as a witness in the trial of Detective David S. Looney, which is expected to occur during the week of the 28th, was made out in the solicitor general's office and was served upon the juror by one of the attaches at the county jail.

Last Wednesday afternoon when the criminal branch of the Fulton superior court adjourned for the spring term, Judge Rodgers appeared before Judge John S. Candler, presiding officer of that branch, and petitioned that Penn be allowed to go on his own recognizance, or that his bond be greatly reduced.

Judge Candler, after considering the petition, which set forth that the prisoner was suffering with inflammatory rheumatism and that confinement in the county jail was injurious to his health, issued an order requiring the state to show cause on the morning of next Saturday why the prayers of the juror should not be granted.

One of the points made by the petition was that Penn had never been served with a subpoena and that he was being held without good cause. The subpoena has now been served and if a hearing is had on the habeas corpus proceedings the matter will doubtless assume decidedly interesting proportions.

T. J. Penn was the juror in the Mattie Adams will case who fled the jurisdiction of the court but was brought back to Atlanta and sentenced to twenty days in the Tower for contempt. The first of last week his sentence expired, but the solicitor general requested that he be held as a witness for the state in the trial of Detective Looney, charged with embracery.

Penn's legal representative went before Judge Candler concerning the matter and the court fixed the juror's bond at $200 to guarantee the witness's presence at the Looney trial. This amount Penn was unable to give and since then his attorney has taken active steps to have his client released.

Mrs. Penn, the juror's wife, has instituted proceedings to have her husband released from custody and states that his support is necessary for her comfort.

The Looney case was called several times during the session of the criminal branch of the superior court, but affidavits from the doctor and members of the detective's family showed that he was seriously ill, being confined to his bed. He is now sufficiently recovered to be up and was on the street yesterday in company with his son.

William A. Bradley, who was indicted by the grand jury for embracery at the same time with Looney, has not been seen in the city since the day preceding the one on which the indictment against him was found.

ALBERT ON JUDGESHIP.

The Man Who Can Serve the Public Interests Best

SHOULD BE CHOSEN FOR PLACE

Whether It Be He or Another One of the Candidates for the Office.

Editor Constitution—For the first time in the history of the criminal court of Atlanta (known as the second division of the city court), the people of Fulton county are to elect the judge of that court. In the primary of May 15th, a judge of this court is to be nominated. I am in the race for that nomination. The election of a judge is a grave responsibility. It means that we are to select one whose duty it is to determine the rights of others. I realize that it is a duty that should be carefully and conscientiously performed, and that the candidate who is best qualified for the position should be elected. This the people owe to themselves as a matter of business, as well as to the candidate who has best fitted himself for the office. There is not an official in the long list that the people have to elect who deals so much with their rights and their liberties as the judge. I therefore believe that a judge should be a lawyer who has spent a number of years in the actual practice of law, and who has qualified himself for that responsible position. I believe that a judge should be a man who possesses those forces which maintain him in the right as against the most subtle influence, and whose reverence for his oath of office will, in the balance, outweigh political favor or fear. I believe that a judge should know no favorites when acting in a judiciary capacity. I believe that a judge should dispose of the business of the court speedily and in a business like manner, but impartially and accurately and thus save time to all in attendance upon the court, as well as money to the tax payers. I trust that my past life as a citizen, and more than twenty years of actual, active practice of law, as a member of the Atlanta bar, have demonstrated to the people of the county my fitness for the position to which I aspire.

This is a matter of judgeship, not friendship, and the candidate who can serve the public interest best, as judge of this court, should be nominated whether it be I or another.

W. J. ALBERT.

AN EDUCATION IN OPTICS

Can be acquired at your home by taking our "Correspondence Course" in optics. The instruction given is thorough and practical. The tuition fee constitutes a scholarship for life. The student or graduate can come to us for review or additional instruction at any time. We keep in touch with our graduates, advising and helping them when occasion requires. Address Kellam & Moore's College of Optics (Incorporated), Atlanta.

MEN

Cured While You Sleep in 15 Days.

"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, contracts and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping drains and losses IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct, local and positive application to the entire Urethral Tract.

C. J. CARTER, M. D., LL. D.

GRAN-SOLVENT is the wonder of the century. Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethral Ailments which electrified the world.

At enormous expense, DR. C. J. CARTER outstripped all competitors, and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for THE ST. JAMES ASSOCIATION.

Gran-Solvent is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Showing the diameter of the St. James Crayons, containing the solvent, "Gran-Solvent" or tonic "Civisine" or both in combination. THEY ARE PREPARED IN VARIOUS LENGTHS TO SUIT THE PATIENT'S CONDITION, are inserted into the urethral canal upon retiring at night, slip into position without the slightest effort, requiring three hours to dissolve, are wholly soluble and act like a mild electric current, invigorating and imparting vim and snap to the entire body. The curative effect is felt from the first application.

The great virtue in the method of application is its direct and positive action. No vile, drastic drugs to ruin the stomach and digestive system. The Crayons are inserted upon retiring at night, dissolving by the heat and secretions of the body in three hours, which is sufficient time to penetrate and dissolve stricture dislodging the granular mass root and branch, *together with the false membrane upon which it forms*, thoroughly medicating the Prostate Gland, reducing Enlargement and contracting the Seminal Ejaculatory Ducts, forever stopping drains and losses, curing while you sleep, without pain or inconvenience, in 15 days.

The alterative and antiseptic action of "Gran-Solvent" asserts itself in destroying Gonococci and the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Gland.

During the past year 19,846 weak, wasting wrecks were cured—19,846 men born again to begin life anew with fresh vigor, full of strength and the consciousness of restored manhood. Under the influence of this sovereign solvent urethral stricture is dissolved and dislodged in 15 days, no matter how old, tough or calloused it has become.

From time immemorial cutting and dilating have filled up the brutal, fruitless record of treatment in urethral stricture, and yet there has never been one cure by such savage methods. The eagerness with which medical men are applying for this Solvent is an open confession of their error in the past. Over 800 leading physicians in the United States and Canada have abandoned the knife and are employing "Gran-Solvent" in their practice as a humane and unfailing agent.

VARICOCELE.

Varicocele is an accumulation of sluggish blood in the veins of the scrotum, due solely to imperfect circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations in this disease are only temporary, and no mechanical device yet discovered has cured a single case. Gran-Solvent heals the Prostate and restores healthy circulation. Varicocele disappears and the sluggish accumulation is replaced by pure, healthy, red blood.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

The venerable Dr. C. J. Carter, President of the St. James Association has prepared at great expense an exhaustive Illustrated Treatise upon the male system, which the association will send to any male applicant FREE!

Every sufferer should have a copy of this wonderful work, which will enable him to study himself.

We never publish testimonials, and will not expose a patient's name under any condition.

St. James Association,
55 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

She Did.

Detroit Free Press: "Do you believe in teaching the languages in the schools?" asked Mr. Clingstone of Miss Gildersleeve.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young lady. "Every one should be able to speak English and golf."

Secure.

From The Detroit Journal.

The Recruit was Raw but Foxy.

"I take no chances," he muttered, and placed over his heart not only a well-thumed Bible, but a greasy pack of cards as well.

He now felt secure against the foeman's bullets; but there was the embalmed horse meat yet to be reckoned with.

Nice Presents for Weddings!
Suitable Gifts for the Bride
IN
New Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.
STILSON, Jeweler,
55 WHITEHALL.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
NEGOTIATED BY
J. T. Holleman,
Correspondent for Georgia of the
JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Loans placed on choice farms and on improved property in the larger cities. Rates low and resources unlimited. Reliable attorneys wanted as correspondents. Call on or address

J. T. HOLLEMAN,
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.

$10.00 $18.00
$12.50 $20.00
$15.00 $25.00

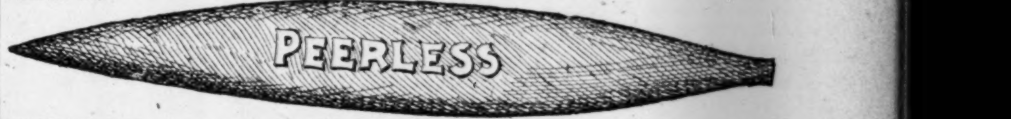
Starting at the lowest price and going up to the top notch of our Ready-to-Wear Suits, you will find an assortment worthy of your looking. Beauty of pattern, stylish cut, the natural hang—all the fine points of best made Clothing. All sizes. All shapes.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL ST.

RAILROAD COLORS are the acme of perfection for house painting, ground in Pure Linseed Oil, takes more oil than any other lead, works the smoothest, lasts the longest, is the best; made also in white. Ask your architect, builder or painter if John W. Masury & Son's Paints are not the best? For sale by

GEORGIA PAINT AND GLASS CO.
40 Peachtree Street. Phone 1046

FINEST TEN-CENT CIGAR IN THE WORLD.
Smoke Our



Clear Havana.
Manufactured by CUESTA, RAY & CO., Tampa, Fla.
For Sale by the BIG BONANZA CIGAR STORE, 17 Peachtree St.

STANHOPES,
Rubber tired and stylish. Our livery and boarding stables are perfect in appointment and service.
Herren, Wallace & Co.,
'Phone 176. 35 to 51 Ivy St.

MONGRIEF-CARTER FURNACE CO.,
Manufacturers of
HOT AIR FURNACES
--AND--
HEATING ENGINEERS
for Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air—Estimates, Plans and Specifications furnished on application. Mitchell and Madison streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Youths' and Boys' Clothing

Few Clothiers have just the right kind of Clothing for the youth who has outgrown knee trousers and is not yet large enough to wear Men's garments.

We pay particular attention To cover this interim.

We have the patterns that are wanted—the nobby, taking styles—and the kind that are made up in the same neat styles shown in the large sizes. We make our own Clothing and make just what the trade wants. We do not depend upon jobbers to furnish us what their fancy dictates to them.

We are anxious to show you the best line of Spring Suits for Men, Youths and Boys that has ever been shown here.

Oxfords, Cheviots, Worsteds,
Serges, Single and
Double Breasted Sacks,
Fancy Vests,
Trousers in Stripes and Checks.

We are continuing the FREE Baseball Outfits with Boys' Suits, $5.00 and up, but of course only for a limited time longer.

EISEMAN BROS
STORES
ATLANTA, GA., 15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.
BALTIMORE, MD., 213 W. GERMAN STREET.
WASHINGTON, D.C., COR. 7th AND E STS.
15-17 Whitehall St., Our Only Store in Atlanta.

AMERICANS SHOULD FAVOR ENGLAND

Nature of Boer Country Misunderstood in America.

W. A. DOYLE WRITES CARD

Virginian Thinks It Would Pay Us To Support Great Britain.

KRUGER'S COUNTRY NOT A REPUBLIC

An Interesting View of the South African Situation from an American Standpoint.

Editor Constitution—We annually receive from abroad for the products of industries about $850,000,000, of which Great Britain pays nearly half. She pays us more than any other three countries combined, and three times as much as we pay her people for the product of her industries. The New York World said a short time back: "England is by far our best customer—a customer without whom we would be poor indeed. When we have needed money for the development of our vast resources in the west and south we have borrowed it from the greatest business country in the world, which is England. England does not ask for better money in return than she gives. She asks only the same money. She does not force loans upon us. We seek loans of her."

Now, who are the Boers? When the Netherlands ceded her South African possessions to Great Britain in the early part of the century, these Boers were part of the Dutch population who came under the jurisdiction of Great Britain. They were the cattle and hog herders who lived upon the outskirts of the settlement, and as the population of Cape Colony increased they had to go back and back further in the country to find range for their stock. They made no permanent habitations and were not agriculturists. They obtained their nickname of "Boers" from the other Dutch settlers who were clean and thrifty, from their filthy, careless habits. As proving they are not agricultural people reports show that they are already in want of breadstuffs, after six months' warfare, and the British have been seizing vessels carrying flour to them.

It is a fact that in spite of their charges of "British oppression," every penny made by the Boers came from Great Britain. They sell their cattle to the English and obtain English goods in exchange. Britain does not oppress Australia or Canada. Why should she have tried to oppress the Dutch colonists? But these Boers are no longer British colonists. Why? In 1836 finding that the settlements were creeping upon them, the Boers, or cattlemen, made a big "trek" to the north of the Vaal river, where they had ample range. Here they formed a local government for protection against the savage negro tribes, and were soon recognized as a subject governed by Great Britain. And what applies to the Transvaal also applies to the Orange Free State, a Boer government also. Great Britain retained her suzerainty over them and whenever they were attacked by the negroes they called upon Great Britain for aid, and she freely gave it. A writer in Frank Leslie's, who has lived in South Africa, asserts that: "The Boers owe their political existence to the nation against whom they are now engaged in war. At any moment during the past decade the black hordes of Zwasiland, Zululand, Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Matabeland could have overrun the Transvaal and exterminated the Dutch usurpers who dispossessed them of their doman."

Captain Mahan, who is considered good authority, states that the Transvaal and Orange Free State have never been considered as sovereign powers. They had no treaties with the nations of the world and were not considered as nations, but independent states, subject to Great Britain. We sympathize with the Boers, because we consider the Transvaal a republic, which it is not. It has a constitution or grondwet, but the volksraad by a resolution or bestuit can suspend or repeal any part of the grondwet that may interfere with the legislation in hand. The volksraad is the legislature, but the president is the power above and behind the legislature. He is "het hoogste gesag das lands," the greatest authority in the state. Allmeasures for enactment are presented by him only. Think of that. At his bidding the volksraad can at any time determine that any matter pending before the high (supreme) court shall cease to be considered by the court. In 1897 the high court refused to defraud an American mining man of a number of claims which he had legally acquired, whereupon Oom Paul summoned the legislature (volksraad) and suspended the sittings of the court. However, this American, with a number of others, supplied themselves with arms to protect themselves from outrage, as at any time a party of Boers would come to the mines and levy tribute on the proprietors and workmen. Hearing of this, Oom Paul had them arrested (it was before the Jameson raid, remember) and cast into an indescribably filthy jail, six of them being Americans. He informed them that if they pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy against the state they would be let off with fines and if they did not they would be hanged. Being brought into court, they were charged with an offense which, by the express statute laws of Boerdom was punishable with nothing more than a short term of imprisonment. Being assured by the Boer prosecuting officers that they would receive no greater sentence than this, and would be allowed to escape with fines as promised if they pleaded guilty, they did so plead, although as to many of them, or all, the offense could not be legally proved. No judge then on the bench being quite unscrupulous enough to serve Kruger's turn, he had the volksraad summarily dismiss Chief Justice Kotz, and he imported an utterly unscrupulous judge named Gregorowski from the Orange Free State. This judge publicly stated that he came to make it hot for the "outlanders." So as the prisoners had pleaded guilty, he said he would not sentence them under the statute law of the Transvaal, but would resort to the unwritten law which prescribed death for such an offense. Accordingly he sentenced four (one of them being the American, John Hays Hammond,) to death, and the others to various terms of imprisonment.

This action caused great excitement in South Africa, and hundreds of people poured into Pretoria to remonstrate against it. So Mr. Kruger took the case under advisement, but announced that his religious scruples forbade that he should commute the death sentence into fines, because such fines would be "the price of blood," and his reverence for his dear Lord Jesus forbade that he should be less scrupulous than the priests of Jerusalem. However, he informed the prisoners that while their sentence could not be commuted into fines, yet if the prisoners would, of their own accord, offer to subscribe to charities sums varying from $25,000 to $100,000 each for the leading men and not less than $10,000 for any one, he might mercifully be induced to pardon them without any fines or imprisonment. The offer was accepted and about $1,000,000 was subscribed for "charity," (Hammond paying $100,000) and handed it over to Oom Paul, who has held on to it ever since.

The Courier-Journal says: "This Mr. Kruger is the same Mr. Kruger who, in his person and family, constitutes to this day the 'sister republic which figures in our congressional resolutions of sympathy—the same pious old man who, having invited foreigners to the Transvaal, having sold his lands to them for big money and having robbed them under outrageous laws to support his household and his government and make himself rich, is now trying to drive them from the country, to confiscate the remainder of their property and is praying loudly to the Lord to guide the bullets bought with the Uitlanders' money into the Uitlanders' carcasses.'

Oom Paul is reputed worth over $25,000,000. Not many years ago he had to resort to a forced loan upon a banking firm in Pretoria to defray his traveling expenses to London and return. Before English prospectors discovered gold on the Witwatersrand the Transvaal was bankrupt. English capital was invited to the mines and capitalists from all over the world, with miners and prospectors, flocked there by invitation. Kruger sold them the land —for his government ostensibly—and at first the foreigners were taxed reasonably. But when the mining interests assumed great proportions, the volksraad levied all the taxes needed on the mining industry, relieving all Boers from taxation and enacting a law that none but those born in the state should be citizens. That is a republic for you. One distinguished writer says: "In reality the Transvaal is no more of a republic than Turkey, Dahomey or Baluchistan. Oom Paul could, without violating the spirit of the grondwet, change his title to sultan, khan, ameer or maharjah." Leonard Leigh and his son, just returned from Johannesburg, miners, were interviewed by The New York World and (March 26th) Leigh said: "The outrages to which all foreigners are subjected in the Transvaal are incredible. Every Boer from sixteen to sixty years old is compelled to have a mauser rifle and 150 rounds of ammunition, furnished him, constantly ready for action. No foreigner is permitted to carry arms. Of course, the temptation for the almost uncivilized Boers to use their weapons on the slightest provocation is irresistible, especially when drunk, and Americans, Irish and British and other foreigners are shot down on the slightest provocation and in cold blood, and nothing has ever been done about it. Boer policemen are usually mounted. They carry a sword and revolver, which they are inclined to use on every opportunity." He tells of numerous murders. How he was fined $5 for riding past a station on a train, being asleep, and by appealing was fined $25 more. "The rand mines employ 97,000 laborers. Each laborer is taxed $10 when he is set to work. When a Boer official wants money he sends an inspector around who claims that such and such a number of laborers have not paid their 'initation fee' to the mines. He fines as many as he likes $25 apiece." "There is no land tax on the Boers, as all the taxes are paid by the outlanders who own property, yet they have no voice in the government." He also says: "The Boer republic is a republic in name only. It is a monarchy with President Kruger as the supreme autocrat." He concludes by saying: "The Boers are not brave. They fight like rats. They get into holes or behind trees and kopjes and shoot down the British, but never charge or fight in the open." In this latter Mr. Leigh agrees with me. The Boers make no field fighting. Having perhaps 30,000 horsemen they have never dared to face the few thousand British cavalry who oppose them. Then think of British lancers, striking down infantry. Why, fifty Georgia boys could keep off a whole British regiment with lances, and yet we read of an equal number of British lancers "polting" a party of Boer infantry.

Kruger has been preparing for war ever since the rand mines proved so valuable, and with the millions he has levied has been purchasing arms. But it is not the Germans who have been encouraging him, but the French. The French and British have been clashing in Africa for years, and the French were ambitious to build their railroad from Algeria down to the Cape, but they wanted the Cape in other hands, and anticipated that by the Transvaal and Orange Free State acting together, aided by the Cape Dutch, the British would be compelled to give up the rule of South Africa. Therefore they have been encouraging Kruger and Steyn, excited by Rhodes's rapid construction of the Cape to Cairo railroad. The French also claim kin with the Boers. Mr. Gauthony, the historian, says: "After the revocation of the edict of Nantes by Louis XIV, numbers of Huguenots, in 1688, left France and settled in Cape Colony under the Dutch, who then had possession of it, which government at that time denied the very privileges to the Huguenots that their descendants and those of the Dutch now deny to all foreigners settled among them. Two centuries ago, when the Huguenots in Cape Colony presented a petition to the governor for electoral rights. Van der Stell was enraged and dismissed them with a severe reprimand, "to restrain their French impertinences." This had a parallel in Pretoria some years ago when a reasonable appeal for a suffrage law by the Uitlanders was received with jeers by the volksraad. In 1709 the use of French in any official communications was forbidden, and in 1724 the church service in French was permitted for the last time, and seventy years after the arrival of the Huguenots in South Africa their children ceased to speak French altogether, owing to the Dutch proscription. When these French settlers could no longer endure the tyranny of the Dutch they "trekked" or tracked into the interior and it is therefore quite as likely that the Dutch speaking Frenchmen form the majority of the owners of the Transvaal." "We find all through South Africa such names as De Bears, Du Plessis, Matherbs, Rousseau, De Villiers, Du Foit, Malan, Marvis, Jourdan, Joubert, Mesnard, Du Pre, etc., and towns called after those in French Normandy."

To represent the Boers as a religious people, or even as a moral people, is outrageous. They are dirty, drunken and vulgar as a class. The example of the foreigners who built up a nice city at Johannesburg has stimulated them to erect neat dwellings and buildings at Pretoria out of the money wrested from the same foreigners, and the example of the foreigners has also stimulated them into a more civilized style of living, especially as the wealth obtained from the foreigners affords them the opportunity of following it.

I think that while war/is a terrible thing, a nation is bound to look after the interest of its subjects. As the Boers would not permit these British to become citizens, they still remain subjects of Great Britain. If Kruger and the Boers intended to run a monarchical form of government they should so assert, and emigrants would not expect to be permitted to citizenship, but every republic that has heretofore existed has always provided for reiceiving emigration an conferring citizenship on the emigrant on certain conditions. Kruger has spent a large amount of money in the United States, no doubt in misrepresentation of South African affairs. His agents are well provided with funds and have used them in getting up a sentiment favorable to the Boers, but the truth is gradually coming to the front. A New York World correspondent says: "The Irish in Africa are indignant at what they term the misrepresentations" by the American press. They despise the Boer heartily and great numbers of both Irish and Americans have enlisted in the British army. Louis I. Seymour, chief engineer of the rand mines, an American, is major of the Pioneer regiment of engineers, with the British army, a corps composed entirely of Americans, Irish and British.

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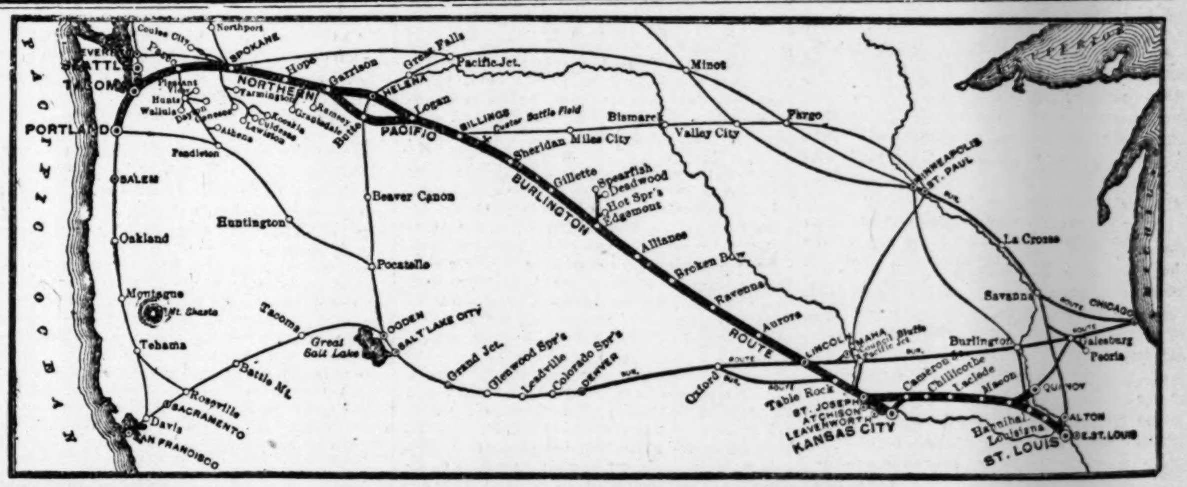

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IN THE REALM OF RELIGION

DEVELOPMENTS OF INTEREST IN THE RANKS OF THE DIFFERENT CREEDS SECTS AND DENOMINATIONS

On May 17th next the general assembly of the southern Presbyterian church will be called to order in the Central Presbyterian church of Atlanta by the retiring moderator, Rev. J. F. Cannon, D.D., of St. Louis, Mo. At the same time the general assembly of the northern Presbyterian church will convene in St. Louis. Matters of great importance will likely come up before both assemblies, but the southern assembly is less apt to be divided over the question of creed revision than the northern assembly, since the members who compose the former are, as a rule, more heterogeneous than those who compose the latter. Atlanta Presbyterians are making great preparations for entertaining the general assembly this month, and they will dispense hospitality in old-time southern fashion.

Discussing the subject of church music, Editor T. E. Converse, in The Christian Observer, of Louisville, writes an excellent article which will interest many of our readers. Dr. Converse says:

"The church in apostolic days seems to have had not only the Psalms of David, but hymns of Christian origin. Many writers find one of these in I Timothy, iii:16:

" 'Who—for the mystery is great—
Was manifest in body,
Was justified by the Spirit,
Was visible to appointed ones,
Was heralded to heathen,
Was believed on in the earth,
Was welcomed up to glory.'

"At the Lord's supper, Jesus and His disciples chanted the Hallel. In earlier days the Psalms of David were sung in every Jewish home. Even the captivity did not hush the voice of sacred song, for the people of Babylon came around the captive Jews, asking them to 'sing us one of the songs of Zion.'

"As early as the days of Moses, we find Miriam leading the women in a song of triumph, apparently not a new thing, and thus implying that the voice of melodious praise was not unknown even in the bondage of Egypt. It is true that in the book of Genesis we find no record of sacred song. But if we recognize the book of Job as equally ancient with Genesis, the language of Job xxxviii:7 will suggest an equal antiquity of song in the worship of God. For the book of Job is obviously poetical in its framework, and the passage referred to suggests that singing was not a stranger to the people of that day.

" 'Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? . . .
Or who laid the corner stone thereof?
When the morning stars sang together,
And all the sons of God shouted for joy.'

"The use of music in the adoration of God which prevailed certainly from the days of Moses onward, and we know not how much earlier, is, therefore, most proper and suitable in the chuhch in all ages.

"Whether the song of Miriam was directly inspired of God or not, yet the Psalms at least were so. Such is necessarily the fact with regard to the second Psalm, and the eighth, and the sixteenth, and the twenty-second, and a score of others. For in the New Testament important arguments, both of the apostles and of Christ, are made to hinge upon the use of a single word in some one of them; and the book of Psalms carries the indorsement of our Lord as a product of inspiration.

"In the early church these Psalms were constantly in use, but not to the exclusion of others. Jerome, writing to Marcellus, says: 'You could not go into the field, but you might hear the plowman at his hallelujahs, the mower at his hymns, and the vinedresser singing David's Psalms.' Psalms, hymns and hallelujahs were all in vogue.

Hymns in the Modern Church.

"As we approach the present day we find both the Psalms of David and the hymns of later composition in common use in the church. Then we find a discussion arising in the church as to the class of hymns which may be used in her services. The one party would use later hymns as well as those of David; the other party would have nothing sung in the sanctuary except the Psalms.

"We will not here enter into the argument further than to suggest that the Psalms of David could not and did not furnish a complete hymnology for the early church. They could not, because they were written prior to the crucifixion and the resurrection of Jesus, and no hymnology would be complete which should omit this ground of praise—praise to the incarnate and risen Redeemer. That they did not is evident from historical facts such as we have cited. The hymns were such as that which was written by Clement of Alexandria, about the year A. D. 200, and which still survives, in these words:

" 'Shepherd of tender youth,
Guiding in love and truth,
Through devious ways;
Christ, our triumphant king,
We come Thy name to sing,
Hither our children bring,
To shout Thy praise!'

"From these and similar arguments the church concludes that the Psalms of David should not be allowed to exclude the hymns of later date.

"At the present day, however, there arises another question. Are the Psalms of David, which are recognized as inspired of God, entitled to an honored place forever in our hymnology?

"Fifty years ago, our hymn books contained in their earlier pages selections from the Psalms, and then in the later pages hymns of later composition. In many of the more recent books, however, the Psalms have no longer their separate honored position, but have been put on a level with the modern hymns. To them no distinct place is given in the hymn books; the number of them that find place is very limited, and they are intermingled with the other hymns until the reader or the singer is not impressed with the fact that they are the inspired Bible psalmody."

Fleming H. Revell & Co., of Chicago, have just published the authorized "Life of D. L. Moody," by his son, W. R. Moody. Mr. Moody has performed his task well, having reviewed his father's manuscript with great care before undertaking the work, and then incorporating into it every important reminiscence, achievement and aim of his father's career.

SCRIPTURE STUDIES.

Interesting Meeting at Berean Congregational Church This Week.

At Berean Congregational church, beginning tonight at 7:30 o'clock, the annual Bible conference meetings will be held during the present week. The following programme will be carried out:

Sunday, 6th—Rev. L. L. Abbott, general missionary for Georgia. Gospel temperance work.

Monday, 7th—Rev. C. P. Williamson, D.D., Christian church. Topic, "Biblical Salvation."

Tuesday, 8th—Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, Tabernacle Baptist church. Topic, "The Holy Spirit."

Wednesday, 9th—Rev. William Shaw, Berean church. Topic, "The Second Coming of Christ."

Thursday, 10th—Rev. Dr. A. R. Holderby, Moore's Memorial Presbyterian church. Topic, "God's Eternal Word."

Friday, 11th—Rev. Frank E. Jenkins, Central Congregational church. Topic, "The New Testament Church."

Saturday, 12th—Rev. W. D. Hart, chorus leader of the Central Congregational church. Topic, "The Songs of the Bible."

ORPHAN CHILDREN TO SING.

Services at First Methodist Church This Morning.

An imposing feature of the services at the First Methodist church this morning will be the presence of seventy-five or eighty little orphan children from the Methodist Orphans' home at Decatur.

For several days past the little orphans have been looking forward with eager pleasure to visiting the city today and they have practiced several of their favorite songs which they will sing at today's services.

The privilege of hearing the little orphans sing and of meeting them face to face has long been desired by many who have not been able to visit the home at Decatur, and the attendance at today's services will probably be much larger on this account. Every one who hears the little orphans sing will be uplifted and refreshed and they will go away from the church feeling that God's sweetest benediction has descended upon them.

There are nearly one hundred and fifty orphan children in the home, but they will not all be able to attend today's services.

IN THE CHURCHES TODAY.

Central Presbyterian.

Dr. Theron H. Rice, the pastor, will occupy the pulpit of the Central Presbyterian church this morning and tonight. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock.

First Methodist.

The following programme of music will be rendered at the morning and evening services at the First Methodist church today:

MORNING.
Organ prelude—Miss MacGregor.
Anthem, "Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee"—Shelley.
Anthem, "O Lord, Most Holy," Abt—Miss Boyd and choir.
Organ postlude.

EVENING.
Organ prelude—Miss MacGregor.
Anthem, "Jubilate Deo," Tours.
Anthem, "Sun of My Soul," Schnecker.
Organ postlude—Miss MacGregor.

Park Street Methodist.

In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. T. Spalding will occupy the pulpit of Park Street church, at the 11 o'clock morning service. No services at night.

Temple Baptist.

In lieu of the regular service a special service will be held at the Temple Baptist church to be known as "Parent Day." On last Sunday at the Sunday school every child was given an invitation to their parents to be present at the Sunday school today at 10 a. m. A beautiful and appropriate programme has been arranged consisting of songs and recitations. The service will last from 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

Second Baptist.

Dr. T. B. Thames, of Danville, Va., will preach at the Second Baptist church at 11 a. m., and Dr. Malcom MacGregor at 4 p. m.

Universalist.

Dr. McGlauflin will preach Sunday morning on "The Relation of the Seen to the Unseen." The night preaching services have been discontinued. Dr. McGlauflin will conduct a parlor meeting at 66 Highland avenue on Sunday night, beginning at 7.45 o'clock, and each Sunday night during the summer similar meetings will be held in the different parlors of the members.

Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, corner Spring and Cain streets. Temporary place of meeting, Women's club room in the Grand. Worship and sermon at 11 a. m. Rev. C. A. Langston will preach. Subject, "Work as Self-Expression." The public is cordially invited to attend.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, 17 West Baker street. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Testimony service Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading rooms open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

Marietta Street Mission.

"Wisdom and Folly" is the subject at temperance school, 3 p. m. The strangers' class is in charge of a very interesting and instructive teacher, a fine musical programme has been arranged. Gospel services 7:30 p. m.

Spiritual Science.

Society of Spiritual Science, 116½ Peachtree street, Mrs. Loe F. Prior, pastor. Meetings every Sunday and Thursday evening. Lecture Sunday, 7:45 p. m., "The Need of Religion." Spirit messages after lecture. Public invited.

Baptist Tabernacle.

Sunday morning, by special request, Dr. Broughton preaches to the confederate veterans of the city. They will attend in a body. His subject will be "Manhood Contrasted with Cowardice." At night he will continue his series of sermons on the Ten Commandments, preaching on the third commandment or "Profanity and Profaning." Some pointed remarks on some practical lines will characterize this discourse. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of the after service.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association has changed the time of its service from 3:30 to 4 o'clock. The usual service will occur this afternoon at the latter hour.

First Methodist.

Sunday morning communion and Orphan home sermon by H. L. Crumley. At night, by pastor, on "The Death of Christ—for Whole or Part?"

Pastors' Crusade on Whisky.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a mass meeting will be held at the First Baptist church, in the interest of the church against the saloon. The meeting will be addressed by a pastor representing each denomination in the city. It will last just one hour and a quarter. Some lively interests will be sprung by the preachers.

"Difficulties give way to diligence," and disease germs and blood humors disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is faithfully taken.

REVISION OR A NEW CREED?

BY JOHN BANCROFT DEVINS

St. Louis, May 5.—The good book declares that a great matter may be kindled by a little fire. Dr. Hillis, of Brooklyn, preaching to his own people on a recent Sunday, has led hundreds of Presbyterian clergymen to cry out for a new confessional statement of their faith. Some of them in sermons, others in religious papers and others still in their presbyteries have demanded that there shall be a new creed or a liberal revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith, the Presbyterian standard for two centuries and a half.

Dr. Hillis was extremely severe in his strictures upon that part of the old creed which declares that: "By the creed of God for the manifestation of His glory, some men and angels are predestined unto everlasting life, and others foreordained to everlasting death. These angels and men thus predestined and foreordained are particularly and unchangeably designed; and their number is so certain and definite that it cannot be either increased or diminished."

As a result of the storm of criticism which this sermon aroused, Dr. Hillis withdrew from the Presbyterian ministry, but not until the country was aroused over the charges which he had brought against the confession.

The present creed of the Presbyterian church was formulated by the Westminster assembly which consisted of 121 divines, and thirty laymen, from England, and of five commissioners from Scotland. It convened in 1643, by order of the British parliament in a part of the celebrated Westminster abbey. It was composed of Episcopalians, Independents or Congregationalists and Presbyterians, the three principal denominations in Great Britain at that time. The assembly was engaged more than five years and a half in preparing, discussing and adopting the confession of faith, the larger and shorter catechism, directory for worship, and the form of church government; which, with a few alterations, pertaining to civil government, now form "the constitution of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America."

The distinguished Richard Baxter, who was personally acquainted with most of the members, but was not himself one of them, says: "The divines there congregated were men of imminent learning, godliness, ministerial abilities and fidelity." . . . "As far as I am able to judge, by all history of that kind, and by any other evidence left us, the Christian world, since the days of the apostles, had never a synod of more excellent divines than this, and the Synod of Dolt." The standards thus framed by that assembly were approved by the house of commons in 1647; and in 1648, they were adopted by the general assembly of the Church of Scotland. The Episcopal and Independent churches of England did not adopt them; but their dissent did not relate to the scripture doctrines, but to church government, and also with regard to Episcopalians, to the directory of worship. The Calvinistic creed was at that time the common faith of the Protestant Christian world.

An attempt to revise the creed was made in 1890-93, but it failed. Efforts to secure the preparation of a new creed were also futile; a consensus creed, upon which an able committee labored for several years, met a premature death, never reaching the presbyteries. Many reasons are given for the failure of these projects, the most reasonable one being that the heart of the Presbyterian church is thoroughly Calvinistic. The demand for a modification of the creed coming from a few so-called "Liberal" Presbyterians and not from the great body of the church. In referring to the men prominent in the agitation for a new creed or a revision of the confession of faith an eastern denominational paper says: "These men seem to forget that less than ten years ago an able committee, after long and careful labor, presented a revision of the confession to the Presbyterian church and the presbyteries decided by a large vote not to adopt it. The same arguments were argued that are argued now, and there is thus far no evidence that the opinion of the church as a whole has changed, or that it would unite upon any form of revision.

"The Presbyterian church does not hold the confession of faith to be either divinely inspired or inerrant, and no minister is obliged to subscribe to it as such. He is not expected, however, to decry and degrade and antagonize it in season and out of season, as the enemies of Presbyterianism do. There is great difficulty in making the words of Christ harmonize with so-called liberal theology, and in accommodating scripture to the pace of those who wish to hear only smooth things, and fear 'to mention hell to ears polite.' And it is impossible to revise the scriptures so as to suit such critics. The Westminster confession may be 'archaic,' some of its 'proof texts' may be proof of its statements, but it contains the substance of Presbyterian doctrine, and its mistakes and infelicities are small blemishes upon a noble and scriptural standard. Let the confession stand, and if any modification is needed, let it be a modification of the definite terms of subscription."

The Washington and Compton avenue church, in this city, where the general assembly is to meet on May 17th, will be the scene of a great debate when this subject comes up for review. Little more is expected this year, however, than the appointment of a committee to consider the matter and propose a plan of action.

On the opening day of the assembly the forenoon will be occupied by the delivery of the annual sermon of the retiring moderator, the Rev. R. F. Sample, formerly of Minneapolis, but for the last fifteen years pastor of the Westminster church of New York.

Dr. Sample was born in Corning, N. Y., and was graduated from Jefferson college, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and from the Western theological seminary four years later. His pastorates have been at Mercer and Bedford, Pa.; Minneapolis and New York. He began his ministry in Minneapolis in 1856, supplying the Andrew church, on the east side (St. Anthony), for about two years. In the spring of 1868 he was called to the pastorate of the Westminster church, where the assembly was held last year. He labored with great success in Minneapolis, and under his care the church prospered so greatly that in two years the building was enlarged to meet the needs of the growing congregation. Ten years later the brownstone church where the assembly was entertained in 1886 was begun, the lot and building costing nearly $150,000. In 1886 Dr. Sample resigned to accept the pastorate of the West Twenty-third street church, in New York. In 1898 he returned to Minneapolis to take part in the dedication service of the third church edifice; the one which he had helped to build, and where he had done such excellent work, was destroyed by fire in 1895.

Dr. Sample has had a successful pastorate in New York. He has been moderator of the New York presbytery, having filled that important office during one of its most critical years. Later he was appointed a member of the Briggs prosecuting committee. He was a delegate to the Fourth Presbyterian council in Belfast, in 1884, and the Seventh, in Washington, in 1899, and has filled every appointment of church and presbytery with moderation, Christian courtesy and general acceptance. He is held in high esteem not only in New York and Minneapolis, but also throughout the central west and in the south. He is the author of the "Memoir of the Rev. J. C. Thom," a young minister who died a few months after assuming the pastorate of the Pine street church, St. Louis. He is also the author of "Beacon-Lights of the Reformation," "Christ's Valedictory, or Meditations on the Fourteenth Chapter of John," and of several anonymous books on Christian experience, with numerous articles for reviews, magazines and the weekly religious press. He has traveled extensively in his own country, and he visited Europe, Egypt and Palestine.

For nearly half a century Dr. Sample has been a loyal Presbyterian and a devoted pastor, and by word and example he has honored the church of his birth and his free choice. The general assembly stamped its approval upon his faithful ministry last year by making him its moderator. The day he was chosen to this high office, in the beautiful edifice which his successor acknowledged to be largely the fruit of his devoted labor, he received the greatest gift which the Presbyterian church can bestow. For nineteen years he labored in Minneapolis, and the people of that city were greatly rejoiced that he was thus honored in the home of his friends.

The McGiffert heresy case comes to the assembly from the presbytery through an appeal from Dr. George W. F. Birch, who formulated charges against the Union seminary professor. The presbytery declined to prosecute the charges, and allowed Dr. McGiffert to withdraw from the Presbyterian ministry. Against this judgment of the presbytery, Dr. Birch appeals on several grounds. The trouble began three years ago, when Dr. McGiffert published a book which many of his brethren claim contains heretical statements. Two assembles have considered the matter, and the discussion has resulted in the author transferring his ecclesiastical allegiance from the Presbyterian to the Congregational fold. Another result of this controversy, and perhaps the most important one as showing the strict Calvinistic temper of the denomination, was the unanimous adoption, without discussion, of the following solemn declaration touching the fundamental doctrines of the Presbyterian church:

"1. It is a fundamental doctrine of the word of God and the confession of faith, that the Holy Spirit did so control the inspired writers in their composition of the holy scriptures as to make their statements absolutely truthful, i. e., free from error when interpreted in their natural and intended sense. All seeming discrepancies and contradictions in the Bible are to be referred to the limitations upon human knowledge. To hold that the holy scriptures are in any way historically inaccurate is to oppose the teachings of the Confession, chapter 1, section 4, which declares that 'the authority of the holy scriptures, for which it ought to be believed and obeyed, dependeth wholly upon God, the author thereof; and therefore it is to be received because it is the word of God.'

"2. It is a fundamental doctrine of the word of God and the confession of faith that 'the Son of God, the second person in the Trinity, being very and eternal God, of one substance and equal with the Father, did, when the fullness of time was come, take upon Him man's nature, with all the essential properties and common infirmities thereof, yet without sin. So that two whole, perfect and distinct natures, the godhead and the manhood, were inseparably joined together in one person without conversion, composition or confusion.' It is also a fundamental doctrine that 'the Lord Jesus, in His human nature thus united to the divine, was sanctified and anointed with the Holy Spirit above measure; having in Him all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge; in whom it pleased the Father that all fullness should dwell.' (Confession, chapter viii, sections 2 and 3.) These doctrines of the Confession forbid any teaching respecting the Lord Jesus which would attribute to Him, in any particular, liability to error.

"3. It is also a fundamental doctrine of the word of God and the confession of faith that our 'Lord Jesus, in the night wherein He was betrayed, instituted the sacrament of His holy body and blood, called the Lord's supper, to be observed in His church unto the end of the world,' and further that 'the Lord Jesus hath, in this ordinance, appointed His ministers to declare His word of institution to the people, to pray and bless the elements of bread and wine, etc.' No teaching which declares that the Lord's supper was instituted in any other manner than by the direct personal act of the Lord Jesus, is in harmony with the truth of the holy scripture, or loyal to the person of Jesus Christ.

"4. It is also a fundamental doctrine of the word of God and the confession of faith that God justified men 'by imputing the obedience and satisfaction of Christ to them, they receiving and resting upon Him and His righteousness by faith, which faith they have not in themselves; it is the gift of God. Faith, thus receiving and resting in Christ and His righteousness, is the alone instrument of justification.' Any teaching which in any way modifies or belittles the essential act and exclusive necessity of faith in human salvation is mischievous, dishonoring to the Word and sacrifice of Jesus Christ.

"This assembly enjoins upon all sessions and presbyteries loyalty to defend and protect these fundamental doctrines of this confessional church."

The work of the church during the year has been carried on with great success in spite of the trouble in the New York presbytery, and even there the bitterness so apparent during the Briggs trial has not been manifested. The right of a single individual to disturb the peace of the church is one of the provisions of the book of discipline, which Dr. Birch has improved; an overture to the general assembly this year seeks to have a change made in the book so that heresy trials shall be more difficult to start and when in motion shall have less to do with the individual except to protect him in his just and natural rights and more to do with the bearing of the testimony of the church to the truth.

The year just closed has been of marked prosperity for the board of home missions. The principal features of the work are as follows: (1). The establishing of work in the island of Porto Rico. Three missionaries have gone there and are doing effective evangelistic work. Two schools are established and a third about to be and medical work is soon to be undertaken in connection with one of the mission stations. (2). Alaska. During the past year the force has been augmented by five new missionairies. Three are along the Yukon preaching to the isolated and tempted miners. (3). The Indian work has been greatly blessed, special interest having been manifested among the Pimas, Shoshones, New Perces and Spokane Indians. Among the Shoshones a Presbyterian church has been organized and during the year has grown to a membership of fifty-eight. The Indian work in Alaska has made similar progress. Sixty natives were received into the church at Sitka at one communion and there have been repeated large accessions to the native church at Juneau during the year aggregating about eighty native members. (4). While the work of the past year has been an advance on that of the former year, the board has come through without debt, thus keeping its pledge with the general assembly and the church to incur no large debt in the future. (5). The board is looking forward to a new year of progress. It hopes to extend its work throughout the west, in Alaska and Porto Rico and if the church furnishes the means, take up work in the island of Cuba.

The increased receipts in the early part of the year enabled the board of foreign missions to grant an extra appropriation of 4 per cent to all the missions, thus relieving in some slight degree the effects of the cruel cut of the previous year. Sixty-nine new missionaries were sent out. This alone would mark the year as a red letter one. There has been also a great advance along all lines. New stations have been opened in China, (provinces of Hunan and Chihli), in the Philippines at Manila and Iloilo, in India at Qusur, in northern Japan, Korea, Siam, Laos, South America and Syria. Churches, Sunday schools and women's boards have given larger offerings than for some years past, and best of all the deepening of interest in the home church has been accompanied by a gracious ingathering of souls in the church abroad. In addition the increase in communicants has been 14 per cent, in Canton, 40 per cent, in Korea, and in many other places there has been a large number of conversions. The outlook is bright. The call from the field is for a hundred new missionaries. It is for the church at home to say whether the opening year of the twentieth century shall be the best in all the history of the board.

The board of aid for colleges and academies opened its year with a gift of $50,000 from a gentleman in New York, to be expended for Whitworth College, Washington, in the discretion of the board. Citizens of Tacoma gave liberally, the board helped out, and a property worth at least $100,000, surpassingly beautiful for situation, admirably suited for the purpose, was secured and equipped. The city of Tacoma added the gift of an adjacent public library of about 6,000 well selected volumes, practically new, in a beautiful building erected for it by private generosity, having an adequate assembly room and space for recitation rooms. Complications attending the transfer of the properties delayed the opening until winter. It is now in successful and most promising operation. The board's receipts were less than those of the previous year; but receipts from churches and church organizations were a little larger.

Expenses have been 5.7 per centum of receipts. Had the board a few thousand more, it could establish some hopeful institutions in localities ready to give and to sacrifice much to get them, and it could place its present institutions upon bases of assured permanence and wider influence.

The board of church erection, the province of which is to aid feeble churches in obtaining houses of worship and manses has had an unusually fruitful year. The large number of applications that have reached it indicate that the better financial condition of the country during the last two years has been followed by revived activity in church building. Increased contributions from a larger number of churches are another indication of the improvement in the times. During the year the board has made the following appropriations:

		Amount.
Grants for church edifices..	127	$68,447
Loans without interest for church edifices..	32	14,234
Loans with interest for church edifices..	10	28,050
Loans without interest for manses..	71	30,425
Grants for manses..	3	375
	243	$141,531

This is an advance of more than 40 per cent upon the preceding year. This closing year of the century completes fifty-six years of work by this board. During that period its aid has been extended within the limits of forty-six states and territories to more than 6,000 churches and to an amount exceeding $4,000,000; including since 1885 loans and grants for manse building to the extent of $230,897 to 584 churches. Protecting as it does these appropriations by mortgages, it has of these nearly 4,000 with insurance policies upon the same amounting to over $2,000,000.

As usual there is no lack of available men for the office of moderator. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia; Dr. William McKibbin, of Cincinnati; President George B. Stewart, of Auburn seminary, and Dr. W. L. McEwan, of Pittsburg, being among the number. For the office of permanent cleark, made vacant by the death of Dr. W. E. Moore, there are also several candidates, the most prominent being the Rev. Dr. Edward T. Swiggett, of Morrow, O., and the Rev. Dr. George W. F. Birch, of New York.

Dr. Birch, the prosecutor of Professor Briggs and Professor McGiffert, was born at Clayville, Pa. After being graduated from Washington college and the Western Theological seminary of Allegheny, Pa., he was licensed by the presbytery at Washington and later ordained by the presbytery of Sangamon, receiving his ordination on January 1, 1862. He became the pastor of the Third church, of Springfield, Ill., which he served through the trying days of the civil war. From Springfield he was called to Lexington, Ky., and later to the Third church of Indianapolis, and in 1879 to the Bethany church of New York, which pastorate he still holds.

For a year he was the adjunct professor in Washington college and has served the presbyteries of Sangamon, Indianapolis and New York as stated clerk. Center college conferred upon him the degree of D.D., and the University of Virginia that of LL. D. Dr. Birch is an extremely conscientious man, unflinching in his loyalty to duty, even when his duty threatens to cost him his pastorate and his stated clerkship. While believed by many outsiders to be pugilistic in his make-up, he is one of the mildest of men, a fit successor of Calvin and Knox. Of him it could have been said:

"Pity thee? I pity the dumb beast at the altar,
But does a priest for his pity falter?"

Dr. Swiggett has been a member of the presbytery of Cincinnati for twenty years. He is a graduate of Princeton of the class of 1878. For eleven years he was permanent clerk of the synod of Ohio second to Dr. Moore, the stated clerk of that body. Last year the synod unanimously elected Dr. Swiggett to the stated clerkship, no other name being mentioned. Always, when a member of the general assembly, he was selected by Dr. Moore to write the journals of that body, and is thoroughly familiar with all the requirements of the clerkship. Indeed, last year at Minneapolis he performed many of the duties of the position and has been termed the "logical successor of Dr. Moore."

Dr. Swiggett has been the stated clerk of the presbytery of Cincinnati for twelve years, and twice temporary clerk of the general assembly, to which he has been elected by his presbytery three times in seven years. The presbytery of Cincinnati chose him this year for the express purpose of making him eligible to the office of permanent clerk. He is a grandson of the Rev. Allen Wiley, a pioneer minister, whose wife was Margaret Eads, the aunt of Captain James B. Eads, the famous builder of the great bridge at St. Louis and of the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi. He is the son-in-law of E. D. Mansfield, long commissioner of statistics of Ohio, whose father was the first professor of mathematics in West Point military academy and surveyor general of the United States under Jefferson. Dr. Moore designated Dr. Swiggett as his successor in the synod, and in his last illness he called upon him for assistance in the work of preparing the minutes of the assembly.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Rev. F. B. Meyer, of Christ church, London, is to be the president of the international Christian Endeavor convention at the Alexander palace, London, from July 14th-20th inclusive.

Prebendary H. W. Webb-Peploe, of St. Paul's cathedral, London, has accepted the invitation to be a speaker at next year's August conference at Northfield. His last visit was in 1895. Rev. John H. Jowett, of Birmingham, England, successor of the late Dr. R. W. Dale, has also been invited. Mr. Jowett is one of the leading younger men in the English Congregational church.

Clarendon Street church, Boston, is trying to secure Rev. E. W. Hunt, of Toledo, O., for its vacant pulpit. Rev. W. W. Landrum, D. D., of Atlanta, Ga., has declined to be regarded as a candidate for the pastorate of the First church, Boston.

Under the direction of the Alumni Association of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, there is a movement on foot to establish a magazine, where southern Baptist thought can find expression on themes which are not generally treated in religious newspapers.

Writing from Manila under date of March 12th, Mrs. Cornelia Moots says: "Last week the First Methodist Episcopal quarterly conference for the Philippine islands was organized. In the little company was Nicholas Zamara, son of Signor Zamara, who, sixteen years ago, was banished from the islands because he had a Bible in his possession. We are making Methodist history that will be looked back to in the coming years."

Mrs. Eliza Chrisman, who recently died at Topeka, Kan., bequeathed the greater part of her estate, estimated at $250,000, for the founding of a Methodist university at Topeka, contingent on the churches in Kansas raising an equal amount in ten years. She leaves $35,000 to the Ohio Wesleyan university; $5,000 for a new parsonage for the First Methodist Episcopal church, Topeka; and $3,000 to the Woman's Missionary Society. Rev. Dr. A. S. Embree is administrator of the estate.

Northern Baptists at Detroit and Southern Baptists at Hot Springs, Ark., will make prominent at their anniversaries this month their work in Cuba and Porto Rica. At Detroit are to be heard both general missionaries to the islands named, and enough is now known of their reports to say that they will claim the most remarkable progress ever made under similar circumstances by any religious body. Baptists in eastern Cuba have grown in numbers in a most remarkable fashion, and now have strong churches in five principal towns. At Hot Springs the close of a century of Baptist mission efforts is to be celebrated.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE A PROTESTANT RELIGION

BY MARY TRAMMELL SCOTT.

It is a solemn protest against every form of evil.

It is Protestant in the common acceptation of the term, which was first given to those who protested against the discussion in the Diet of Spires, which had denounced the reformation. "The essential principles involved in this protest were: (a) That the Roman Catholic church could not judge the reform church; (b) that the authority of the Bible is supreme, and above that of councils and bishops, and (c) that the Bible is not to be interpreted according to tradition, but to be interpreted by means of itself." Christian Science is pre-eminently Protestant, in that it protests against any "private interpretation" of the scriptures. Their only preachers are the Bible and "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures." When Rev. Mary Baker Eddy was wonderfully healed by the spiritual illumination of a passage of scripture, she glimpsed a great truth. She secluded herself from worldly thought for the space of three years and studied the Bible—exclusive of all else—that she might learn from it, and be able to express to humanity the principle that had healed her. From early childhood she had been a Bible student and a consecrated Christian, but not until she discerned from this study of the word the unreality of the carnal intelligence, and the all power and presence of the mind that was in Christ was she spiritually inspired, and enabled to discern beyond the human and to interpret the scriptures to this age as it had never been interpreted. Jesus left us to infer that there was to be another revelation, else why did He say: "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now?" "Howbeit when the spirit of truth is come, He will guide you into all truth." It was meekness, a consummate sacrifice of the human (even the pride of the human, its intelligence), to the one intelligence that made it Mary Baker Eddy, instead of another individual, who was the discoverer of this inspired interpretation of holy writ—not that God chose her, since God is not a respecter of persons—but she chose to know God only. It could not have been "traditions," nor "private interpretations" that were transcribed by her. The words came to her by inspiration and the world was blessed with the little book called "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures." An impersonal, spiritual interpretation of the Bible, which has reformed and healed thousands. From all parts of the world today people are testifying to its power of healing and illuminating the word of God. To those who are skeptical concerning this interpretation we say: "Wait, and the works wrought by the understanding of this book will prove its origin to be divine." It is to hear the Bible and this book read that the Christian Scientists meet together morning and evening of every Sunday. Their sermons are prepared by a lesson committee and are composed of texts from the Bible with correlative passages from "Sience and Health," and are read by two readers appointed by the church. These lesson sermons are studied by each Christian Scientist during the week and yet when read twice on Sunday every word is listened to with as much eagerness as if heard for the first time, some of their members traveling often from twenty to thirty miles to hear these readings. Many instances are given where these words of inspiration have healed so-called incurable diseases during the service, as they fell upon "ears that were ready to hear." "He sent His word and healed them."

Woman's Life....

is hard enough as it is. It is to her that we owe our world, and everything should be made as easy as possible for her at the time of childbirth. This is just what

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

The mother of a plumb babe in Panama, Mo., says: "I have used Mother's Friend and can praise it highly."

Get Mother's Friend at the Drug Store, $1 per bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

When You Feel Out of Sorts—Cannot Sleep,

take a wineglassful of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with your meals. It will put new vigor into your system, and build you right up. Insist upon

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

Do not waste your money on any of the worthless substitutes which have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them.

Johann Hoff's never disappoints.

Methodist.

First Methodist Episcopal church, south, Peachtree and Houston streets, Walker Lewis, D.D., pastor, preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; at 7:30 p. m., by Dr. R. J. Bigham.

Trinity Methodist church, Rev. W. B. Stradley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All seats free and strangers made welcome.

Marietta street mission, 191 Marietta street. J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m., Mrs. R. M. Nix, superintendent. Gospel services Sunday and Thursday 7:30 p. m. Good music at all services. Everybody welcome.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. B. F. Frazier, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. G. D. Stone, pastor, Berean avenue and Borne street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Protestant church, Mitchel's chapel, Rev. W. S. Costley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. Fletcher Walton, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 up.

Grace Methodist church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets. Rev. J. E. Dickey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

St. John's Methodist, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue. Rev. F. P. Spencer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. James, Rev. F. G. Hughes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Paine's Memorial, Rev. J. B. Allen, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritts Avenue, Rev. R. F. Eakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, Rev. H. L. Edmonson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Kirkwood, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on first, third and fourth Sundays in each month.

East End, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. on second Sunday.

Asbury, Rev. J. R. Speck, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West Side, Rev. B. E. L. Timmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Nellie Dodd Memorial, Rev. W. F. Robinson and Elam Dempsey, pastors. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Wesley Chapel, Rev. G. T. Byrd, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, Rev. W. W. Landrum, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, D.D., pastor supply. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Tabernacle Baptist. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Len G. Broughton.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. J. C. Solomon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Seventh Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by pastor, Rev. J. I. Oxford; Sunday school, 9:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. J. J. Bennett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Murray Hill Baptist church, Kirkwood, on Georgia railroad. Rev. E. R. Pendleton, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m., R. H. Pendleton, superintendent.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Capitol and Georgia avenues, Rev. N. B. O'Kelly, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Baptist church, Rev. T. W. O'Kelly, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet street, Rev. W. H. Bell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal.

Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. First and third Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m., 4:30 p. m. Second, fourth and fifth Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Daily, 7:30 a. m., 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Cathedral Missions—Rev. Thomas Burry, priest in charge; Rev. C. G. Bradley, deacon, assistant. Holy Redeemer, corner Walker and Fair streets, 11 a. m., 8 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Holy Trinity, Decatur, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Epiphany, Edgewood, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, 3:30 p. m. St. Paul's, Auburn avenue, near Fort, Rev. J. H. Simons, priest in charge; 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Sunday school, 3 p. m. St. Gabriel's mission, Lawshe street; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; service, 4 p. m.

St. Luke's church, Houston and North Pryor streets. Services, Sundays, 7.30 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.; Wednesday, 4:30 p. m.; Friday, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, near Gordon, Rev. H. Baldwin Dean, rector. First and Third Sundays, 11 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Second, fourth and fifth Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Presbyterian.

The First Presbyterian church, Marietta street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by C. P. Bridewell, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street opposite capitol, Dr. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Jackson and Chamberlain streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon avenue and Ashby street, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Frazier, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakeley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church, West Fair street, Rev. Julian S. Sibley, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Barnett Street, Hampton avenue and Bradley avenue, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Inman Park Presbyterian church, Rev. D. G. Armstrong, pastor. Preaching at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Universalist.

Universalist meets at 72½ North Broad street, in Good Templars' hall. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Y. P. C. U. 7 p. m.

Christian.

First Christian church, East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

West End Christian church, Gordon and Ashby streets, M. F. Harmon, minister. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran.

German Evangelishe Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett street, Rev. W. Schlunk, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. by W. Schlunk, pastor, superintendent.

English Lutheran church, services conducted by Rev. L. E. Probst, in the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 11 o'clock.

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets. Mass at 7 and 11 a. m. Vespers at 4 p. m.

Church of the Sacred Heart, corner Peachtree and Ivy street. Mass at 11 a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Congregational.

Central Congregational church. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Frank E. Jenkins. Evening service at 7:30.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., 17 West Baker street.

Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, corner Church and Forsyth streets. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

A STRONG LIVERPOOL

Due to Sudden Demand for Spot Cotton from Foreign Spinners.

NEW YORK OPENED BETTER

Perfect Cotton Raising Weather Later Caused Decline and Close Was 5 to 10 Points Down.

New York, May 5.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 6 points higher on better cables than expected. Local bears, many of whom had gone home last night firmly convinced that further successes would attend today's effort on the short side, were thrown into temporary confusion by the unexpected strength abroad and sought safer ground on the opening. Throughout the first hour the opening figures held sway quite generally, but later there were periods of irregularity, the perfect cotton raising weather over the entire belt getting in its influence. Trading was at no time active and at best the crowd was content to trim up outlaying accounts for a quiet Sunday and a precautionary measure pending next week's developments in the crop country. Private cables ascribed Liverpool's firmness to a sudden demand for spot cotton from Manchester and continental spinners, additional sales having been made late yesterday bringing the total up to 15,000 bales. Europe was a small buyer of August contracts in the local market. New Orleans and other southern interests sold the new crop position. Wall street took comparatively little part in forenoon speculation. The crop news was more or less conflicting, but bore evidence of improvement, following the good weather of the past week. Receipts are about on a line with expectations. The market for futures closed quiet with net prices 5 to 10 points lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, May 5.—There has been no break from the previous monotonous character of the market for either cotton or woolen goods. The demand has been on a limited scale throughout. Sellers are meeting it readily at previous prices which are in a position to give required deliveries in both staple and fancy lines. Print cloths continue idle and nominal in price. American cotton yarns dull and sales mostly from second hands at irregular price. Woolen and worsted yarns easier.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 9c.
Liverpool—Firm; middling 5 7-16d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 9¼c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 9 7-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 9 7-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9 5-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	32	37	....	....	2311	12770
Monday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	32	37	....	....	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
May	9 60	9 60	9 55	9 56	9 56-57
June	9 46	9 47	9 46	9 47	9 47-48
July	9 48	9 48	9 44	9 46	9 45-46
August	9 27	9 28	9 26	9 26	9 26-27
September	8 49	8 51	8 48	8 49	8 48-49
October	8 26	8 26	8 24	8 25	8 23-24
November	8 05	8 05	8 05	8 05	8 04-06
December	8 05	8 05	8 04	8 05	8 04-05
January	8 06	8 07	8 05	8 05	8 05-06
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 07-09
March	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 10-11
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Futures closed quiet.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	5938	6780	1392	9738	375076	742203
Monday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesd'y	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	5938	6780	1392	9738	......	......

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

May	9 34	November	7 85
June	9 34	December	7 85
July	9 33	January	7 86
August	9 05	February	7 86
September	8 36	March	7 86
October	8 00	April	.....

Futures closed dull

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, May 5—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices firm; middling uplands 5 7-16; sales 8,000; American 7,800; speculation and export 500; receipts 16,500; all American.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing	
May	5 21 64	5 22	Sellers
May-June		5 20	Sellers
June-July	5 17-64	5 17¼	Sellers
July-August	5 14-64	5 15	Sellers
August-September	5 6-64	5 07	Sellers
September-October	4 49-64	5 50	Sellers
October-November	4 36-94	4 87¼	Buyers
November-December	4 31-64	4 31¼	Buyers
December-January	....	4 29½	Buyers

Futures closed steady.

New York, May 5.—Cotton quiet; sales none; middling uplands 9⅝c; gulf 10c; net receipts none; gross 1,397; stock 80,250.

New Orleans, May 5.—Cotton steady; sales 2,500; middling 9¼c; receipts 1,659; stock 174,071.

Galveston, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16c; receipts 1,125; stock 18,874.

Mobile, May 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 9 5-16c; receipts 2; stock 7,689.

Savannah, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16c; sales 1,051; receipts 84; stock 41,967.

Charleston, May 5.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝c; receipts 205; stock 17,566.

Wilmington, May 5.—Cotton firm; middling 9¼c; receipts 12; stock 8,292.

Norfolk, May 5.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝c; sales 23; receipts 92; stock 16,023.

Baltimore, May 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞c; receipts 2,639; stock 5,461.

Boston, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; receipts net 248.

Philadelphia, May 5.—Cotton steady; middling 10c; receipts 368; stock 4,442.

St. Louis, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; receipts 505; stock 49,308.

Memphis, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; receipts 183; sales 350; shipments 928; stock 47,725.

Augusta, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; sales 333; receipts 76; stock 9,957.

Houston, May 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; sales 3,688; receipts 162; stock 20,799.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 5.—Cotton advanced on a rise in Liverpool, a bullish Chronicle report, especially as regards the backward season in Texas and Alabama, Wall street buying of summer months and local covering of the next crop. But the general belief here is that the acreage will be increased 10 to 15 per cent, and that with reasonably good weather hereafter an unprecedented crop is sure. The south is selling the next crop. Stocks at New York and the ports, as well as at Liverpool, are the smallest for many years and are steadily dwindling. Our Texarkana advices state: "Complete reports from southern Texas show that all farm work in that section is from three to five weeks late. In the Brazos bottoms a large part of the cotton was freshly planted when the rains set in, so the lands were easily washed, causing many of the seed to be entirely swept away. In order to get anything like a fair stand it will be necessary to replant as soon as the land is dry enough to work. The problem now confronting the farmers, not only in southern Texas, but throughout the entire cotton belt, is to secure seed. In some places it is selling as high as $30 a ton. If seed could be secured, with a cessation of rains it is not too late to make a big crop, as all reports up to this time show an increase in acreage over last year. Considering the lateness of the season, excessive rains and overflows with the amount of replanting that will be necessary it will be impossible for the government or anyone else to make a correct estimate at this time of the cotton acreage of 1900. Agents report that in two counties recently visited the wheat and oats crops are so badly damaged that the lands will be plowed up and planted in cotton. A number of reports of this nature from different correspondents have been received of late, so upon the whole the coming crop is very uncertain either way." Paris, Tex., advices say: "Cotton all planted in this section; increased acreage 5 to 10 per cent; not all up yet. We have had too much rain here; been cloudy so much and rains so often that the farmer is kept out of the field too much, and without a change in weather crops will soon be very weedy." Bartlett, Tex., writes: "There was no farm work whatever done in this section last week. One rain followed another the entire week, making it necessary to replant 9-10th of what had been planted. There is at this writing not the least indication of settled weather. There is plenty of seed for the next planting, but should that be lost the matter of seed will become serious, as there is not enough to replant twice more. It will be impossible for any planting to be done this week with the amount of rain we have had. Some places are getting in rather a bad shape, especially on bottom lands." Galveston, Tex., says: "Much replanting will still be necessary, especially in the northern part of the state, owing to the continued heavy rains and overflows." Montgomery, Ala., reports: "Considerable planting has yet to be done, particularly on the lowlands. There is still a good demand for fertilizers." Sell January and later months on all rallies.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 5.—Liverpool came unexpectedly better this morning, due, our cables state, to American buying orders and strong statistical position. Our market has been very dull and without speculative animation. Opening at 4 to 5 points advance, it slowly receded until buying by the brokers supposed to represent the same parties caused a return to opening prices. The evident falling off in the demand for cotton goods in America and the good crop advices from the south prevents the strong statistical position from attracting new speculation. European spinners are securing large reserve supplies, and as the cotton afloat reaches the other side it passes into spinners' stocks. Her spot holders finding it impossible to sell to our spinners who hold large supplies, are preparing to deliver their stock on May deliveries. There is a slow movement of cotton back from the mills to this market.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, May 5.—Cotton market opened firm, prices 2 to 6 points above previous close, induced by better feeling, caused by higher cables than had been expected. Liverpool cables reported spots unchanged at 5 7-16d, futures 2-64d higher. After that the call market sagged on liquidation and selling for foreign account. Later in the session the market became firmer on reduction in visible supply and prices recovered a portion of the loss, although some months failed to reach the higher level of the early trading. The Chronicle reports say that planting in the belt has been delayed to a great extent, especially in the lowlands of Texas and Alabama, where the ground still remains too wet to work. The market closed quiet, 1 to 4 points below the opening.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, May 5.—Spot cotton in Liverpool unchanged at 5 7-16d; sales 8,000 bales. Futures opened unchanged and closed at an advance of 1½ points on old crop and ½ point of the new crop. This was a better Liverpool than expected, and our market opened 6 and 4 points higher on old and 4@2 points higher on new crop months. The weather south was favorable both as to temperature and absence of rain, and this acts as a drag along the whole line. The Chronicle reports rapid progress in farm work, which is still considered generally very backward, and will require extremely favorable conditions from now on to make up the delay. Port receipts 4,000, against 6,708 last year. New Orleans expects Monday 1,500 to 2,000, against 5,099; Houston 250 to 306, against 800.

McCullough Bros.' Fruit and Produce Letter.

Atlanta, May 5.—The fruit and produce merchants are now being urged to their full capacity, owing to the fact that the season, especially on all Florida products, is on in full force. Consumption during the last ten days has been of enormous proportions. String beans, especially round, green stock, have prevailed abundantly, in the face of which, however, prices and demand have remarkably held their own. Georgia is now furnishing a high grade English pea with good prices being asked and obtained.

The market on tomatoes is somewhat weaker during the last week, and prices are off on all grades at from $1@1.25 per crate.

Demand is especially strong for beets with tops on, with prices and demand greatly stimulated.

Berry receipts, especially those from Florida, have been of poor quality throughout the entire season, with the exception of a few scattering crates of refrigerated stock. Heavy rains prevailing throughout the section has worked great hardship on those engaged in the line of growing and shipping vegetables, etc.

Home-grown berries are now appearing in a small way, but the next few days will prevail in abundance, and those being shipped from a distance will, necessarily, become a secondary consideration with the buyer.

Cabbage continue scarce with high prices prevailing.

New Irish potatoes receipts have also shown material decrease during the last few days, and all arrivals of good stock at this time are bringing tip-top prices.

Bananas continue high with a heavy demand prevailing.

Lemon quotations unusually firm, and a steady climb in prices as the season progresses.

Season has closed on apples. However, no inconvenience is being felt, as the demand has also dwindled down to nothing.

Orange receipts are light with a firm market condition prevailing.

Old Irish potatoes will be of but little importance during remainder of this season.

Demand for sweet potatoes is also showing material weakness with depressed prices.

Only a limited demand for old onions.

Field peas are in abundant supply with the market easy.

..o rutabaga turnips now being handled.

Egg receipts light with the market strong. This also applies to butter.

No dressed poultry in the market, and the attention of the buyer has been naturally diverted to chickens, hens, spring broilers, etc.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, May 5.—Cattle receipts 100, nominally steady; native good to prime steers 4.75@5.70; poor to medium 4.10@4.65; selected feeders 4.25@5; mixed stockers 3.60@4; cows 3@4.50; heifers 3.25@4.90; canners 2.40@3; bulls 2.80@4.25; calves 4.50@6.25; Texas fed steers 4@5.25; Texas bulls 3.25@3.75.

Hog receipts today 14,000; estimated left over 2,000; generally strong, closing easier; top 5.47½; mixed and butchers 5.15@5.42½; good to choice heavy 5.30@5.47½; rough heavy 5.15@5.25; light 5.05@5.35; bulk of sales 5.25@5.37½.

Sheep receipts 2,500; sheep and lambs strong; good to choice wethers 5.25@5.65; fair to choice mixed 4.75@5.25; western 6.75@7.25; yearlings 4.50@6; native lambs 5.50@7; western lambs 6@7.15.

St. Louis, May 5.—Cattle receipts 1,500; market steady; native shipping and export steers 4.75@5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers 4.50@5.15; steers under 1,000 pounds 3.50@4.85; stockers and feeders 3.50@4.85; cows and heifers 2@5; canners 1.50@2.85; bulls 3.10@4; Texas and Indian steers 3.05@5.05; cows and heifers 2.50@4.10.

Hog receipts 2,000; 5@10c higher; pigs and lights 5.15@5.30; packers 5.20@5.40; butchers 5.35@5.45.

Sheep receipts none; market nominal and inactive; native muttons 4.50@5.30; spring lambs 6@7.75; culls and bucks 3.50@4.25; stockers 3; Texas sheep 4.50.

Flour, Corn and Meal.

Atlanta, May 5.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.90; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.50; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 59c; mixed 58c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, 95c to $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 55c. Bran, small sacks, 95c. Shorts $1. Stock meal, 95c per 100 lbs. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 lbs. Grits, $2.90@3 per bbl, $1.80@1.40 per bag.

New York, May 5.—Flour quiet. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 80⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth 76¾; options as a result of firm Paris and English cables displayed fair steadiness today, helped by strong northwest cash markets and scarcity of local offerings; closed steady at unchanged prices; May 73⅛; July 73¼; September 73⅞. Corn, spot steady; No. 2, 45⅜ afloat and 45⅜ in elevator; options moderatively active and steady all day on light offerings, higher cables and steadiness in wheat; closed steady and unchanged; May 44⅞; July 45⅜; September 45⅝. Oats, spot steady; No. 2, 28; No. 3, 27½; options dull all day and about steady; No. 2 white, May 29⅞.

Chicago, May 5.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull. No. 3 spring wheat 60@65¼; No. 2 red 70@71. No. 2 corn 39¼; No. 2 yellow 39⅜. No. 2 oats 23⅞@24; No. 2 white 26½@28; No. 3 white 25¾@26½. No. 2 rye 54.

Cincinnati, May 5.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 74@74½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 43. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 26.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, May 5.—Coffee, futures opened dull at unchanged prices and ruled exceptionally flat with only small operations to even up local accounts. Receipts at Rio and Santos were larger and the spot situation unsatisfactory, causing a weak undertone; closed dull at unchanged prices to 5 points decline; sales 1,750 bags, including May 6.55; July 6.70; November 6.90; December 7.10. Spot coffee, Rio, barely steady; No. 7 invoice 7⅝; mild cuiet; Cordova 9¼@13¾.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3 15-16; centrifugal 96-test 4 7-16; molasses sugar 3¾; refined steady; standard A 4.95; confectioners A 4.95; mold A 5.40; cutloaf 5.55; crushed 5.55; powdered 5.25; granulated 5.15; cubes 5.30.

New York, May 5.—Sugar steady; open kettle 3¾@4 3-16; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@4½; centrifugal yellows 4⅜@4 13-16; seconds 2⅝@4¼. Molasses quiet and nominal.

STOCKS VERY DULL

Slight Fillip Given at Opening by Higher London Prices.

TRADERS CLOSED CONTRACTS

Brought Level of Prices Back to Near Friday Night's Close—Buyers Out of the Market.

New York, May 5.—Whatever deductions are drawn from the stock market must be almost wholly negative, for the market continues near the level of stagnation. A slight fillip was given to the opening by the higher level of prices in London. But the room traders closed their contracts before the day's end, and brought the level of prices back near to last night's close. Sugar moved quite easily at a higher range than yesterday and exactly recovered yesterday's loss as a net result. Long Island was quite active and moved up to 89, but closed unchanged. The bonds of the company continued in active demand. The statement that the Pennsylvania had acquired control found credence, but a working agreement with the New York Central is believed to be involved in the deal. The story that a steamship service to run from Long Island coast was revived in connection with the movement in the stock. The reports of the mercantile agencies served to confirm the impression of the reactionary course of prices of commodities and of trade activity. The currency stagnation in Wall street is the logical outcome of these conditions. Buyers are out of the market. But holders of securities are not yet sure that the currency reaction is not making for the ultimate health of business. It is perceived that the present level of prices was such as to not only unduly stimulate production, but also to decrease the consumptive demand. Securities are obviously being grimly held until the problem of the level of prices and the volume of consumption shall adjust itself to afford a basis for estimating future returns. The export demand for manufactures continues and exchange bills against manufacturers are in quite abundant supply. The loan item of the bank statement demonstrates that these bills are not being drawn, but are being used as collateral for loans, which is an incident of the process of placing loans to foreign borrowers. The excess to the preliminary elements of the banks' gains in cash was due to the extra day's operation with the sub-treasury which yielded to the banks over $1,800,000, or as much as the rest of the week.

The bond market has been dull and has moved in sympathy with stocks.

United States old 4s advanced 1 per cent; refunding 2s, when issued, ¾; new 4s and 5 ½ and 2s ¼ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today were 107,700, including Atchison preferred 9,775; Baltimore and Ohio 5,020; Sugar 10,425.

Money on call easier at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼ for demand and $4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84@$4.84½@4.89½; commercial bills $4.83½@4.84¼.

Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝c.

Bar silver 60c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds steady.

Government bonds steady.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	26⅛	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	98
do. preferred	69⅞	Missouri Pacific	58¼
Baltimore & Ohio	83⅛	Mobile & Ohio	43
Canada Pacific	95⅛	Mo. Kan. & Texas	11⅛
Canada Southern	54⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	34¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	29⅛	New Jersey Cent	119⅛
Chic. Great West	13⅛	New York Central	133¾
C., B. & Q	125¾	Norfolk & Western	37¼
Chic., Ind. & L	25¾	do. preferred	79½
do. preferred	55	Northern Pacific	57⅛
Chicago and E. Ill.	105	do. preferred	75⅝
Chic. & N. W	162	Ontario & Western	22
Rock Island	108⅛	Oregon R. & Nav	42
C. C. C. & St. L	60¼	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou	5⅞	Pennsylvania	133⅞
do. 1st preferred	41½	Reading	18
do. 2nd preferred	16½	do. 1st preferred	57⅛
Del. & Hudson	114¼	do. 2nd preferred	30⅛
Del., L. & W	178	Rio Grande & W	53
Den. & Rio Grande	19⅜	do. preferred	86⅛
do. preferred	68⅛	St. Louis & S. F	10⅜
Erie (new)	12⅜	do. 1st preferred	69
do. preferred	38¾	do. 2nd preferred	34¼
Great Nor., pref	157	St. L. & S. W	11⅛
Hocking Coal	17	do. preferred	29¼
Hocking Valley	38⅜	St. Paul	118¼
Illinois Central	113¾	do. preferred	172¼
Iowa Central	17⅛	St. P. & Omaha	117⅞
do. preferred	50	Southern Pacific	36⅛
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	17⅛	Southern Railway	13⅜
Lake Erie & W	30	do. preferred	56⅛
do. preferred	92	Texas & Pacific	19
Lake Shore	206	Union Pacific	55⅞
Louisville & Nash	81⅞	do. preferred	74⅞
Manhattan L	94	Wabash	8½
Metro. Street Ry	154¾	do. preferred	22¾
Mexican Central	13⅜	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	10
Minn. & St. Louis	65⅛	do. preferred	28

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	120	United States	46
American	153	Wells Fargo	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	34⅞	Int. Paper pref.	64
do. preferred	96	La Clede Gas	68
American Malting	4	National Biscuit	31⅛
do. preferred	22½	do. preferred	85
Am. Smelt. & Ref	37	National Lead	21¾
do. preferred	89	do. preferred	102¾
American Spirits	2¼	National Steel	31¾
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	89
Amn. Steel Hoop	25	N. Y. Air Brake	125
do. preferred	73	North American Co	14⅛
A. S. & W	39⅜	Pacific Coast	48⅛
do. preferred	77	do. 1st preferred	83
Amn. Tin Plate	26	do. 2nd preferred	60⅛
do. preferred	78⅛	Pacific Mail	33
American Tobacco	103	People's Gas	104
do. preferred	130	Pressed Steel Car	48⅛
Anaconda Mining	44¾	do. preferred	80
Brook. Rap. Tran	73¼	Pullman Palace	184
Col. F. & Iron	40	Stand. R. & Twine	5¼
Cont. Tobacco	29¾	Sugar	114⅜
do. preferred	81¼	do. preferred	112
Federal Steel	40⅛	T. C. & Iron	81⅛
do. preferred	68½	U. S. Leather	12⅛
General Electric	137	do. preferred	70⅛
Glucose Sugar	50½	U. S. Rubber	29⅝
do. preferred	95	do. preferred	93
International Paper	23⅛	Western Union	81½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is.	103¼	M., K. & T. 2nds	69⅛
U. S. 2s reg	99¼	M., K. & T. 4s	93⅞
do. 3s	109⅛	N. Y. Central 1sts	110½
do. 3s coupon	109⅛	N. J. Central 5s	123
U. S. new 4s reg	134	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	134	do. 4s	106
U. S. old 4s reg	115	Northern Pac. 3s	67¼
do. coupon	115	do. 4s	103⅞
U. S. 5s reg	112⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106¼
do. coupon	112⅛	Nor. & West con. 4s	97¼
District Col. 3 65s	121	do. gen. 6s	132
Atchison, 4s	100⅜	Oregon Nav. 1sts	108
do. adj. 4s	83¼	do. 4s	103¼
Canada So. 2nds	107⅜	O. S. Line 6s	128
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	91⅛	do con. 5s	114
do. 1st income	43½	Reading 4s	88⅛
do. 2d income	14	Rio G. W. 1sts	99⅛
C. & O. 4½s	99	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	109⅞
do. 5s	117⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	141⅛	St. Paul consols	171½
do. S. F. deb. 5s	119	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
Chicago Terminals	96⅛	do. 5s	122¼
D. & R. G. 1st	101¼	Southern Ry. 5s	112⅜
D. & R. G. 4s	99⅛	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70¼
East Tenn. 1st	102⅜	Tenn. new set, 3s	96
Erie General 4s	73	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	115
F. W. & D. 1sts	70	do. 2nd	62
Gen. Electric 5s	120	Union Pacific 4s	105
G., H. & S. A. 6s	110½	Wabash 1sts	115¾
do. 2nds	109	do. 2nds	102⅜
H. & T. C. 5s	111¼	West Shore 4s	113¼
do. con. 6s	110	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	91
Iowa Cent. 1sts	114	Virginia centuries	91⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	72¼	do. deferred	5
La. new consol 4s	108⅛	Colo. Sou. 4s	83¾
L. & N. unified 4s	101	Sou. Pacific 4s	83¼

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Week's Exhibit Is Surprising in Several Details.

New York, May 5.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve decrease	$ 1,095,800
Loans increase	13,221,400
Specie increase	2,010,900
Legal tenders increase	1,166,500
Deposits increase	17,092,800
Circulation increase	89,800

The banks now hold $15,978,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

New York, May 5.—The New York Financier says:

"The New York bank statement for the week ending May 5th is surprising in several details. To begin with, no local cause can be assigned for the expansion of $13,221,400 in loans and the corresponding increase of $17,000,000 in deposits, although it is to be said that at least $5,000,000 of the loan increase was brought about through technical operations attending the completion of the consolidation of two large banks. The $8,000,000 or over still unaccounted for is larger than the events of the week seem to have called for, but with money here lower than at any point in the world, it is not unlikely that the banks are taking advantage of an opportunity to increase profits by extending the scope of their operations abroad, a course that has been resorted to before under similar conditions. This is the theoretical view. As a matter of fact a detailed analysis shows that the loan increase has been scattered through a large number of banks. The gain of over $17,000,000 in deposits is due to the loan expansion and receipts of $3,000,000 in cash from the interior. The rising deposit total called for $4,273,200 increased reserve, so that the effect of the interior receipts was neutralized and $1,705,800 was taken from previous accumulations, bringing the per cent excess to $15,978,475. There is warrant for the assertion that the banks did not gain as much from interior last week as the figures indicate and they actually lost to the treasury on gold exports. The specie already forwarded on this movement amounts to $3,200,000, and while a decline in reserve may operate to check the outward flow there seems to be no reason why interest rates should advance. A factor in the money market, often overlooked in this connection, is the ability of the trust companies to loan at minimum rates. The comptroller in his call for official statements last week asked for a specification of trust company and savings bank deposits in national banks, and it is known that the institutions are carrying at least $50,000,000 in national banks. The state banks also report heavy trust company deposits. The loans and deposits of the banks at the present time are over $100,000,000 in excess of the averages at the opening of the year, while reserves are only $4,0000,000 higher. Continued receipts from the interior are looked for for some time."

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	103	103	103	103	103
Am'n Sugar Rfg	114	115	113¾	114½	114⅛
Atchison	26¼	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
do preferred	70¼	70¼	69⅝	70	69⅞
Balto. and Ohio	83⅜	83⅝	83	83	83⅛
Br'k Rap. Tran	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73¾	73⅛
Third Avenue	......	......	......	......	107
Bur. and Quincy	126	126	125⅝	125¾	125¾
C. C. C. and St. L.	......	......	......	......	60¼
Ches. and Ohio	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛
Canada Southern	......	......	......	......	54⅛
Del. and Hudson	......	......	......	......	114¼
Cont. Tobacco	......	......	......	29⅞	29¾
do preferred	......	......	......	......	81¼
Cen. Gas	184¼	184½	184	184	184
Gen. Electric	137	137	137	137	137
Chic. Great West	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Jersey Central	......	......	......	......	119¼
M., K. & Tex. pref.	35	35	35	35	34¾
Southern Pacific	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛	36⅛
Louisville & Nash	82⅛	82⅛	81⅝	81¾	81⅞
Am. Steel and W	40⅛	40⅛	39	39¼	39⅜
Manhattan L	94⅛	94⅛	94	94	94
Missouri Pacific	58⅜	58⅞	58¼	58¼	58¼
Metropolitan St. Ry	155	155⅛	155	155¼	154¾
National Lead	......	......	......	......	21¾
Northern Pacific	58	58⅛	57⅜	58	57⅛
do preferred	75⅝	75⅞	75⅝	75⅞	75⅝
New York Central	134¾	134¾	134	134	133¾
Northwestern	......	......	......	......	162
Pennsylvania	134	134⅛	134	134	133⅞
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	33¼	33
People's Gas	104	104⅛	103⅞	104	104
Reading	......	......	......	18¼	18
Rock Island	108⅛	108⅝	108	108	108⅛
Southern Railway	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13⅜
do preferred	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
St. Paul	118⅛	118⅝	118⅛	118½	118¼
Tennessee Coal & I	82¼	82⅛	81½	81½	81¼
U. S. Leather com	12¾	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	12½
Union Pacific	55⅛	56	55¾	55⅞	55⅞
do preferred	75	75	74⅛	74⅞	74⅞
Western Union	......	......	......	82	81¼
Wabash preferred	23	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	22¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	35	34⅞
Nor. and West	......	......	......	......	37¼
do preferred	......	......	......	......	79½
U. S. Rubber	......	......	......	......	29⅝
do preferred	......	......	......	......	93
Federal Steel	41	41	40⅛	40¼	40⅛
do preferred	69	69	68⅞	68¾	68¾
Illinois Central	......	......	......	114¼	113¾

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 2½. ‡Ex-div.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, May 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were becalmed today, but they were firm on the news of Lord Roberts's advance. Funds are hardening.

Americans were quite hard. There were some inquiry for Baltimore and Ohio, Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific on the expectation of a good bank statement in New York.

Copper shares were firm on Paris inquiry.

The bank received £15,000 gold from Australia and lost £30,000 to the Cape.

Call money was easier and bills rather weaker. The bank did a small business in discounts, and was repaid small loans due.

Silver was supported on Indian demand.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, May 4.—Higher prices in London gave better prices at the opening here, but many prominent operators were absent and prices were inclined to sag under neglect, but fair strength was shown in spots. Wabash issues were firm on good buying. Sugar showed fair strength, but entirely in professional hands. There was a little selling of steel stocks from Chicago. Money, although cheap, showed signs of hardening. The bank statement was unfavorable. Not much attention was paid to the decrease in the surplus, but the large increase in loans was taken to indicate heavier commitments on the bull side than the room had suspected. Business continued limited but strong in spots, and a block of 5,000. Atchison preferred was fairly well taken, considering the limited market. Long Island issues continued to be well bought, but railroad stocks were neglected and inclined to sag. Sugar sold off with the rest of the market, and the industrials sympathized.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	112	114	Columbus 5s	108
Atl'a 8s, 1902	112		Rome 5s	107
Atl'a 7s, 1904	112		So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'a 6s L. D.	118		New'n 6s L. D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	115		Chat. 5s 1911	100
Atl'a 4½s	112		Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918	115	Atl'a & Chat. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1990	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	121		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	206	210	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	111	112	do deben	105
Aug. & Sav	110			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings for week	$1,637,088 78
Clearings for same week last year	1,793,137 08

Foreign Finances.

London, May 5.—Consols for money 100½; for the account 100¾. Atchison 27¼; Illinois Central 116¾; Louisville and Nashville 84⅛; New York Central 137¾.

Bar silver steady at 27 9-16d per ounce.

Money 3½@3¾ per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills 4@4⅛ per cent.

Gold premiums at Buenos Ayres 127.30.

Paris, May 5.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 15 centimes for the account.

Berlin, May 5.—Exchange on London 20 marks 52½ pfennigs for checks.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Avilable cash balance $144,991,908; gold $77,824,755.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, May 5.—International securities showed some little strength at the opening, due to slightly higher prices in London. Arbitrage houses bought on balance. Sugar was firm on further rumors of settlement of trade war, which, however, could not be confirmed. Long Island firm on inside buying, report that Pennsylvania had become a controlling factor admitted by an official of the latter road. People's Gas bought on report of large increase in business for the first quarter of the present year. Trading was exceedingly light, and fluctuations narrow, net changes for the day in most cases only fractional. The bank statement was about as expected, showing a decrease in surplus reserve of $1,098,800. Loans increased $13,221,440, which leaves the banks nearly $16,000,000 above the legal requirements. The market closed dull, but with a strong undertone slightly in the last half hour.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, May 5.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 1 California 6s 3½d@6s 4d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 11d; futures steady; July 5s 8⅞d; September 5s 9¼d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 4s 2d; futures steady; May 4s 2⅛d; July 4s ⅞d; September 4s ⅞d.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, May 5.—Cotton seed oil was quieter and firmly held. Prime crude barrels 35c net; prime summer yellow 37½@38c, prompt; off summer yellow 38c; butter grades nominal; prime winter yellow 40@42c; prime white 40@41c; prime meal $26.

Provisions.

Atlanta, May 5.—Clear side ribs boxed 7⅝, half ribs 7⅜; rib bellies 7⅞@8¼; ice-cured bellies 9¼. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8⅞; second quality, 7⅞@8⅛, compound 7⅛.

Chicago, May 5.—Mess pork 10.80@11.85. Lard 6.70@6.82½. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.50@6.80; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6¾@7; short clear sides (boxed 7.10@7.20.

New York, May 5.—Lard easy; western steam 7.30; refined quiet. Pork dull; family $14@14.50.

Cincinnati, May 5.—Lard easy at 6.75@6.80. Bulk meats quiet at 7. Bacon firm at 8.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, May 5.—Spirits turpentine steady; prices unchanged. Receipts 51. Rosin steady and unchanged; receipts 95. Crude turpentine steady at $1.95@2.90; receipts 26. Tar firm at $1.35; receipts 227.

Savannah, May 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 47; receipts 1,345; sales 783; exports 3,180. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 1,993; sales 815; exports 8,956.

Charleston, May 5.—Turpentine steady at 46¼; sales none. Rosin quiet and unchanged; sales none.

TRADE WAS QUIET

Wheat Helped by Higher Cables and Good Cash Bidding.

CLOSED A SHADE LOWER

Corn Was Firm, but a Shade Down. Oats 1-8c Lower—Provisions Dull, Heavy and Lower.

Chicago, May 5.—The wheat market was helped by better cables and good cash bidding, July closing a shade lower. July corn closed a shade down and July oats ⅛c higher. At the close provisions were weak 10@12½@22½c down.

Wheat opened firm under support from higher Liverpool and Paris cables. Trade was quiet throughout the session. Until the prospect for next season's compaign becomes somewhat more clearly defined, interest in the market is not likely to become general. Following the opening there was a period of easiness because of the reports of favorable weather, and no further additions to the stories of damaging chinch bugs. This was recovered, however, on the improved cash demand and better export bids, and the close was strong. Predictions were made that the government report, expected Thursday, will raise the April condition above the present figure—81.1 per cent. Primary receipts were 337,000 bushels, compared with 316,000 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 315 cars, against 422 last week and 213 a year ago. Local receipts were 16 cars, 1 of contract grade. Clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 852,000 bushels. July sold from 67⅝@67¼c and closed a shade down at 67⅜c.

Corn was firm at about the previous day's closing quotations most of the session and business was principally of a local character. Cables were firm and country offerings reported lighter. Receipts here were 285 cars. July sold from 39⅞@40¼c and closed a shade lower at 40⅛c.

Oats had a good cash demand and country offerings were small. The May-July spread was narrowed to ⅜c. Receipts were 204 cars. July ranged from 23¼@23½c and closed ⅛c up at 23⅜@23¼c.

Provisions were dull and heavy. There was selling by packers and foreigners, and while there was some buying on the break the demand generally was scattered and slow. The hog market was weak, and this also had a depressing effect. July pork sold from 12.17½@11.85 and closed 20@22½c under yesterday at 11.90@11.92½; July lard from 6.87½@6.82½, closing 2½c lower at 6.82½@6.85, and July ribs from 6.72½@6.65 with the close 10@12½c down at 6.65.

Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat, 32 cars; corn, 240 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
May	66	66	65⅜	65⅜
July	67½	67⅜	67¼	67⅜
Corn No. 2—				
May	39⅛	39⅛	38⅞	39⅛
July	40⅛	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛
September	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40½
Oats No. 2—				
May	22¾	23⅛	22¾	23⅛
July	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼
September	23⅜	23½	23¼	23½
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
May	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
July	12.12½	12.17½	11.85	11.92½
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
May	—	—	—	6.80
July	6.92½	6.97½	6.82½	6.85
September	6.90	6.90	6.80	6.82½
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
May	—	—	—	6.60
July	6.72½	6.72½	6.65	6.65
September	6.72½	6.72½	6.65	6.65

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	10,000	8,000
Wheat, bushels	25,00	242,000
Corn, bushels	189,000	140,000
Oats, bushels	231,000	176,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	2,000
Barley, bushels	14,000	9,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, May 5.—Wheat opened a little higher than last night on better Liverpool and Paris cables. Northwest receipts were 315 cars, against 313 last year, and Australian shipments 192,000 bushels, against 56,000 a week ago. Weather favorable and the government report, to be issued next Thursday, is expected to show an improvement in condition of winter wheat over April 1st, when it was given as 82.1. Argentine shipments the past week were over 2,500,000 bushels, making 39,250,000 since January last. Exports from Argentine so far this season have been remarkably heavy; in fact, the largest on record, and unless they drop off soon, estimates of the surplus remaining in that country will be raised. Clearances from the United States this week of wheat and flour were equivalent to 4,500,000 bushels, which is more than we have cleared for some time, and bulls hope for improvement in demand from Europe. We are now on an export basis, and quite a fair business has recently been done in No. 1 northern for the week. Should Argentine shipments decrease, it is likely Europe will buy freely here.

Corn opened steady today at about yesterday's close with professional operators disposed to buy, but feeders are not taking as much of this cereal as a while since, and country offerings in same sections are freer, which, with pronounced weakness in provisions, checked speculative demand.

Provisions are lower, owing to larger receipts of hogs. Stocks at the end of the month were about as expected, but warmer weather has affected the demand for fresh meats, and packers are making more product, particularly ribs. Armour is reported as holding considerable lard and buying more on declines. This is the period, however, when hogs usually come in freely, and unless the movement lets up we are not likely to see much recovery in prices in the near future.

Groceries.

Atlanta, May 5.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $11.80, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10¾; fair 9c; prime 3@9c Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.55. N. O. granulated 5½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt barrel bulk $2.25; 100 3s $2.90; ice cream $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13½. Matches 65s 45@55; 200s $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda, 5; cream 6; gingersnaps 5½. Candy common stick 6½; fancy 12@14c. Oysters F. W. $2.20@2.10; L. W. $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, May 5.—Eggs active, 12@13. Butter, fancy Jersey, 18⅜@22½; choice 15@18; fancy Tennessee, 18@22½; choice 14 to 16c Live poultry in demand; hens 25@28, fry 25@30; spring broilers 25@30, good sale. Ducks, puddle 20@22½; peking, 22½@25. Irish potatoes 65@70 per bushel; sweet potatoes, white yams 60 to 70c; pumpkin yams, 80 to 90c; Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 9@11. Onions, $1.25 per bushel, $2.50@3.00 barrel. Cabbage, Florida stock, green 3 to 3½ pound. Dried fruit, apples 5@6, peaches 6@7c. Figs 6@7c; prunes 5@7c; peeled peaches 15@16.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, May 4.—Apples, Baldwin, none; russetts $4.50@5; oranges, box $3.50@3.75. Lemons, choice, $3.50@3.75; fancy, $3.75@4; @3.75. Figs 10 to 11c. Raisins, new California, $2.00. Nuts, almonds, 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts, 11½c, walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5½ to 6c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

Florida Vegetables.

Fancy tomatoes, $2.00@2.50; choice tomatoes, $1.50@1.75; string beans, $1.50@2 crate; radishes, $1@1.50 per drum; okra $3.00 per crate; lettuce, head, per drum, $1.25@1.50; cucumbers, per crate $2@2.50; bell pepper, $3.00@3.25 per crate; cabbage, per pound, 3@3½; new potatoes, per barrel, $4.00@6.00; strawberries, per quart, 8@10; early peas, crate $1.50@1.75; bunch onions per dozen 15@20c; cauliflower, 8@9c; beets in one-bushel crates, $1.@1.25; beets in cabbage crates $2.50@3.00; squash, $1.00@1.25 crate; grape fruit per crate $3@3.50; pineapples per dozen $2@3.00.

SCOTT & STRINGFELLOW,
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
RICHMOND, VA.

We solicit correspondence in regard to investments, or purchases or sales on margin.

THOMAS B. PAINE. S. S. SCHUYLER. J. OVERTON PAINE
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MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
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English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.
MUNICIPAL BONDS; ENTIRE ISSUES HANDLED.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ALASKA
NOME NUGGET, Ltd.
CAPITAL - - - - $1,250,000.
250,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, $5 PER SHARE.
No. 29 Broadway, New York City.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
CHARLES L. BURNHAM, President, No. 10 Broad St., New York.
HUGH McDONNELL, V-P. and Gen. Man San Francisco, Cal.
FREDERICK VILMAR, Treasurer. No. 66 Duane St., New York.
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JAMES VIRDIN, Dover, Del.

The Cape Nome Gold Fields are acknowledged to be THE RICHEST THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

They are the birthplace of the future moneyed power of America. The average yield of sand and gravel worked last year was $16 per cubic yard.

THIS COMPANY OWNS 270 ACRES OF IT.

TWO MILES IN LENGTH ON THE BEACH, 660 FEET WIDE.

A QUARTER MILE OF NOME CITY—660 FEET WIDE.

THE DANVILLE CREEK, 1¼ MILES—RUNNING INTO THE BEHRING SEA.

CLAIMS KNOWN AS THE MAMMOTH, SEA LION, ETC. (BEACH, TUNDRA AND CREEK PLACER.)

The company also owns one-half mile on both sides of the Sinook River, 25 miles from Nome City, and one-half of a mile of sea beach claims at the mouth of the Sinook.

These properties were purchased for the company by Mr. Amasa Spring, civil engineer and United States mineralogical surveyor of the Cape Nome district—one of the first arrivals and locaters of the most valuable properties of the Cape Nome district.

The company's machinery will have a capacity of working over 10,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel daily, which, at $10 per yard ($16 being the average) would yield $100,000 A DAY, and with 120 working days in the season, should produce the enormous yield of TWELVE MILLIONS THIS YEAR without doing more than scratching the surface of the company's property, and every subsequent year will show larger returns, as the company extends its operations on its own property and acquires other claims.

The profits of the season will be divided among the shareholders in November.

It is a FORTUNE for the SHAREHOLDERS according to their holdings, on a strictly commercial and legitimate basis, which will bear the strictest investigation.

The reports of government officials and metallurgical engineers show that our estimate of the value is far below the average yield, and it is conservatively estimated that our one claim in Nome City alone is worth more than the entire capitalization of the company for building purposes after the gold has been extracted therefrom.

The well-known Mr. Hugh McDonnell, the general manager, is a practical mining man of 20 years' experience, and will take personal charge of the company's operations.

Fifty thousand shares only of $5 each are offered to the public at $3.50 per share to secure working capital. The price may be advanced, or this offer withdrawn without notice.

All money orders, drafts on New York, to be payable to the order of the company.

NO APPLICATION WILL BE RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN 10 SHARES.

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Members {Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange,} Est. 1885
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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Write or call for DAILY MARKET LETTER giving INFORMATION OF ESPECIAL VALUE. FREE upon application; also monthly table showing prices Stocks, Cotton, Produce. TELEPHONE "560 Broad."

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A Railroad President who made $100,000 on an original "flyer" of less than $500 will direct investments of $100 and upwards. Address R. R. President, 6 Wall Street.

A REAL MINE
NOT A "PROSPECT"
IS THE
"GREAT MAMMOTH"
GOLD MINE

of Yavapai County, Arizona, near the "United Verde," "Granite Mountain" and other great mines that have paid nearly $100,000,000 in dividends. Will start its mill within a month and be producing bullion to the amount of

$300 to $350 per day
Insuring Immediate Monthly Dividends

The "Great Mammoth" is unquestionably one of the greatest mines in Arizona. It has been operated to March 15th by the previous owners, is free from debt and will be a great producer. A limited amount of the first issue of Treasury Stock is now offered for additional operating capital at

$1 per Share, par Value, $2.50
FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Call or write for prospectus, subscription blanks, etc.,

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO., Fiscal Agents
66 Broadway and 17 New St., New York,
Dividend-paying Mining Stocks a Specialty.

Reports have been received by wire from the special car of investors and stockholders from the east, including several well-known mining experts, who have been at the mines during the last week, saying that they are more than pleased with their investigations and that the prospects of mine are far greater than claimed by us. Their favorable report on reaching home will mean the balance of the treasury stock will be quickly taken.

Honest Speculation.
$100 invested by my "Safe Speculation Plan" in stocks or grain has made handsome profits in 30 days, and has proved its value over all methods of investment. Send for free particulars. Customer and bank reference.
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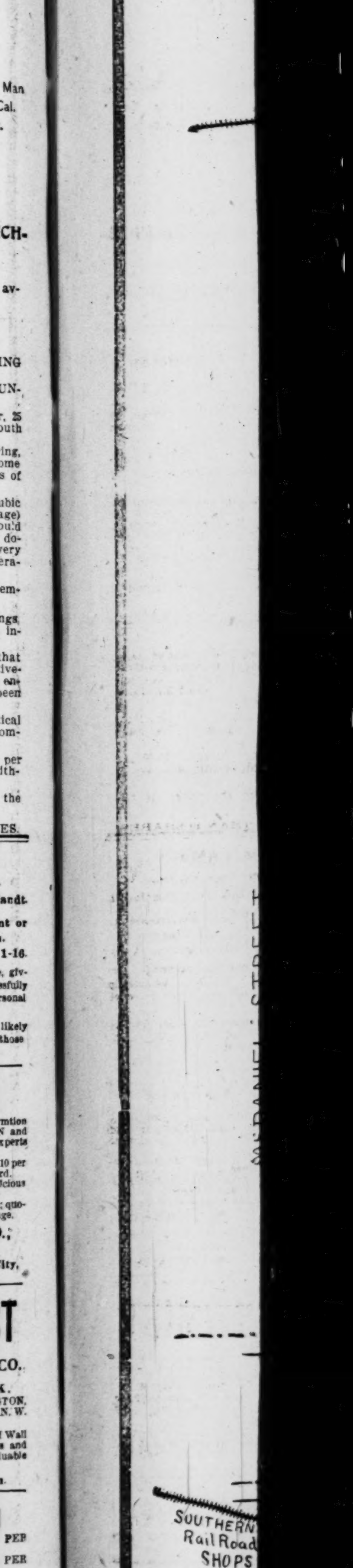


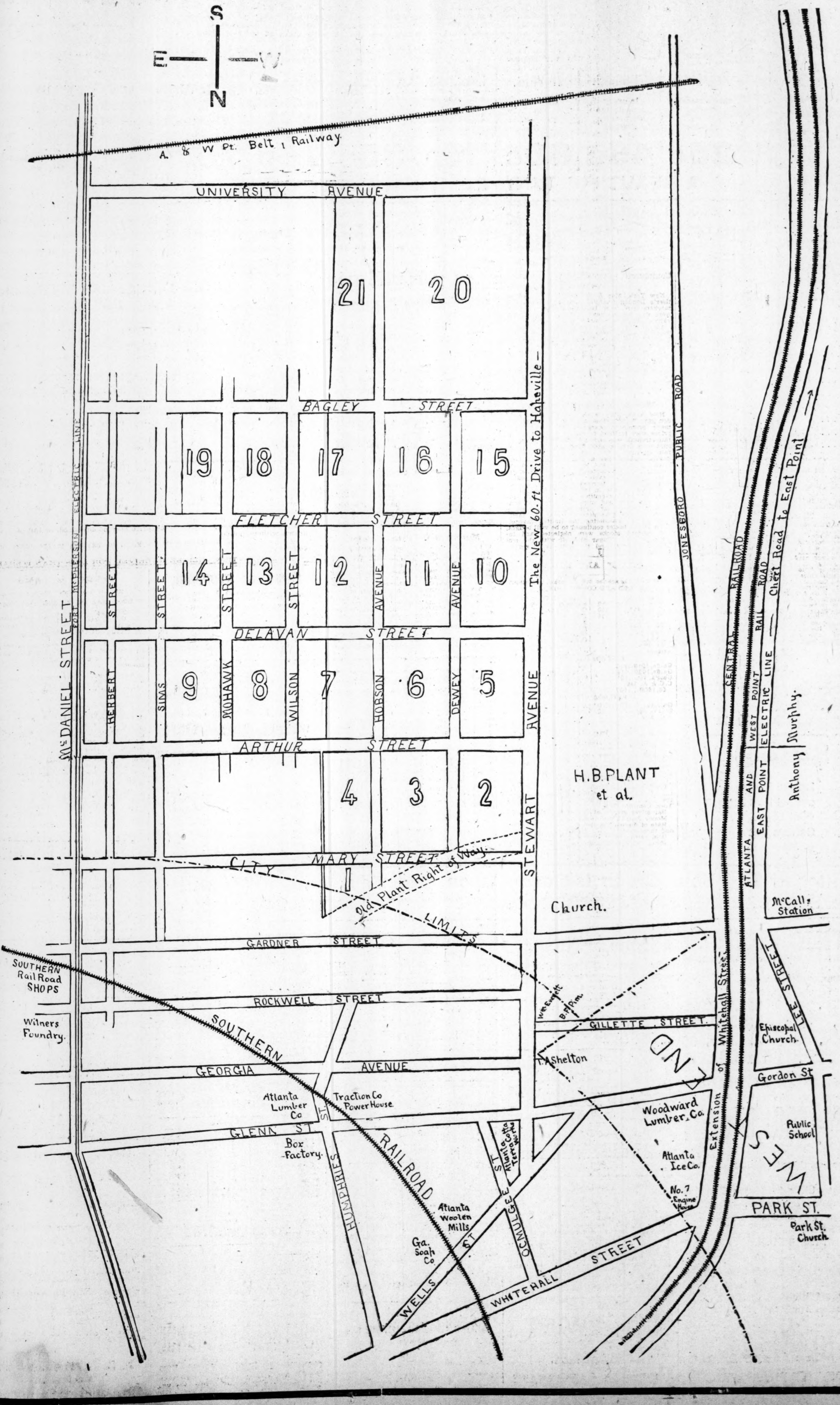
ALL DAY AUCTION SALE OF 300 LOTS

ADJOINING CITY LIMITS

TUESDAY, MAY 8TH, BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.

BARBECUE DINNER, COFFEE AND LEMONADE FREE.

TENTS WILL BE PITCHED AND SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE COMFORT OF THE LADIES.


S
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A. & W. Pt. Belt Railway
UNIVERSITY AVENUE
21
20
BAGLEY STREET
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15
FLETCHER STREET
14
13
12
11
10
DELAVAN STREET
9
8
7
6
5
ARTHUR STREET
4
3
2
MARY STREET
1
McDANIEL STREET
FORT McPHERSON ELECTRIC LINE
HERBERT STREET
SIMS STREET
MOHAWK STREET
WILSON STREET
HOBSON AVENUE
DEWEY AVENUE
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The New 60 ft Drive to Hapeville
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CENTRAL RAILROAD
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL ROAD
ATLANTA EAST POINT ELECTRIC LINE
Chert Road to East Point
Anthony Murphy
H. B. PLANT et al.
CITY LIMITS
Old Plant Right of Way
Church.
McCall's Station
GARDNER STREET
SOUTHERN Rail Road SHOPS
ROCKWELL STREET
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SOUTHERN RAILROAD
W. Everett
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GEORGIA AVENUE
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HUMPHRIES ST.
Atlanta Terra Cotta Works
OCMULGEE ST
WELLS ST
Atlanta Woolen Mills
Ga. Soap Co
WHITEHALL STREET
Woodward Lumber Co.
Atlanta Ice Co.
No. 7 Engine House
Extension of Whitehall Street
WEST END
Episcopal Church.
LEE STREET
Gordon St
Public School
PARK ST.
Park St. Church.

As shown by the accompanying plat these lots adjoin the City limits on the South. They are on a beautiful elevation and in a strictly white neighborhood. They are convenient to two Electric Car lines and the Accommodation Trains of the Central and Atlanta and West Point Railroads. They are near the Southern Railway Shops; the Withers Foundry; The Atlanta Lumber Company's Plant; The Atlanta Woolen Mills; The Box Factory; The Power Plant and carsheds of the Traction Electric Line; The Woodward Lumber Company's Plant and the Atlanta Ice Company. They are located between the Fort McPherson Electric Line on the East; The Atlanta & West Point Belt Railroad on the South; the main lines of the Central and Atlanta & West Point Railroads and East Point Electric Line on the West; and the Southern Railway on the North; being thus located they will eventually be in the center of the manufacturing part of the city. There are three new Cotton Mills soon to be built at East Point and as there are several large manufacturing enterprises already there, besides a large Cotton Oil Company at Fort McPherson, and as these lots are situated between them and the city they could be used to advantage as homes for parties either employed in the establishments at East Point and Fort McPherson or those already mentioned inside the City limits, and being just on the edge of the City Limits and convenient to Churches, Schools, Electric Lines and Accommodation Trains, they have all the advantages of being inside of the City without the burden of City Taxes. A large number of workmen employed by the Railroads and by the different establishments above named have already selected lots with a view to buying on the day of the sale. Investors can make no mistake in buying these lots either to lie idle for natural advance in their value, or to improve them for "Rent" or "Sale" on easy terms, to the large number of laborers whose work is near these lots.

This property has only been made accessible within the last year or two by the opening of Ocmulgee, Wells, Glenn and Humphries Sts. and Georgia Ave., leading to the City; Glenn, Rockwell, Gillette and Gardner Sts. leading to West End. Anyone having a few hundred dollars lying idle or bringing in only a small interest can make no mistake in investing in these lots.

Remember that the ladies are particularly invited to attend this sale, that refreshments and dinner will be served to all who come, that there will be two auctioneers who will keep things alive, and that there will be a large attendance on the sale. Don't hesitate to come and bring your friends with you. If you are interested in Atlanta Real Estate it is your duty to attend the sale and lend your encouragement even if you do not buy.

The sale will begin promptly at 10 a. m. and the lots are to be sold absolutely to the highest bidder.

These lots range in size from 50x100 to 50x300 each, to a rear alley. The terms will be one-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months with 7 per cent interest on the deferred payments.

Take East Point Electric cars, leaving Broad and Marietta Streets on the hour and every 15 minutes thereafter, or Central or Atlanta and West Point Accommodation train to McCall's Station, at city limits, and 200 yards from property.

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if you buy her one of our diamond rings, and you need not pay so very much for it either. Suppose you investigate this today.

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OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

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Chattanooga and return $4.10, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale May 7-11, good to return May 14th, 4 daily trains each way via Southern. Quickest Line. Information Kimball House corner.

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From Factory To Consumer

A ROUSING, STIRRING, TREMENDOUS

Sale of Mill End Carpets!

Sale starts promptly at 9 o'clock Monday morning. One carload in the store and one in the warehouse, ready to go at the most unparalleled sacrifice in the history of the business. If the goods were not mill ends—each pattern large enough only to cut from one to three rooms—no manufacturer on earth would have parted with them at the ridiculous sum which closed the deal.

You cannot afford to wait. Opportunity is calling you to the most wonderful sale that will ever happen. Your money will go three times as far as it ever did.

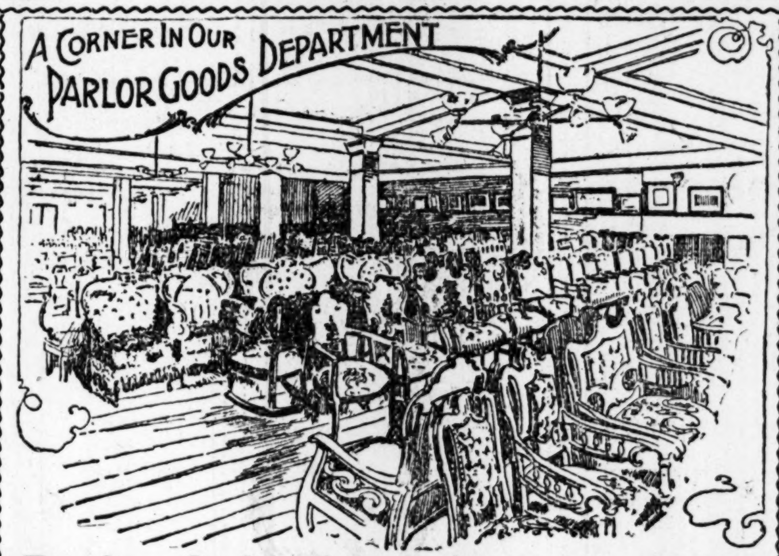
Ingrains.	Brussels.	Velvets.	Mattings.	WINDOW SHADES.	LACE CURTAINS	FLOOR OIL CLOTH.
Most extensive line in town, start at	In every new design and color, start at	Gorgeous in pattern, start at	Our own importations, start at	In all colors, start at	Hundreds to select from, per pair, start at	In all grades, start at
25c	45c	80c	10c	35c	75c	25c

A BEAUTIFUL RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET.

Blizzard Ice Cream FREEZERS!

The simplest and best on the market.

1-Quart	$ .85
2-Quart	1.00
3-Quart	1.20
4-Quart	1.40
6-Quart	1.95
8-Quart	2.50
10-Quart	3.50



A CORNER IN OUR PARLOR GOODS DEPARTMENT

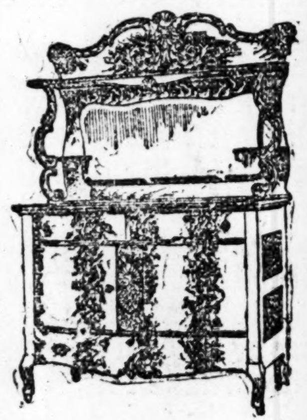
Parlor Suits from $7.77 to $300

If the amount of our sales is a criterion we must certainly give the best values in

GO-CARTS and Baby Carriages

We have any number of handsome designs in this line and show Go-Carts from $1.50 up, and Carriages as low as $3.75. Though one like cut costs you

$22



If you're hard to suit, we have 50 different styles of **Sideboards** to select from. This one, in solid quarter sawed golden oak, with rubbed finish, large French mirror and full swell front, is an exceptional bargain for

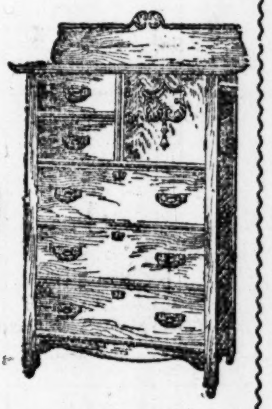
$20

Our line of Extention Tables extends the entire length of our store. Prices range from $4.50 to $45. One like cut in solid polished oak with five turned legs

$9.00.

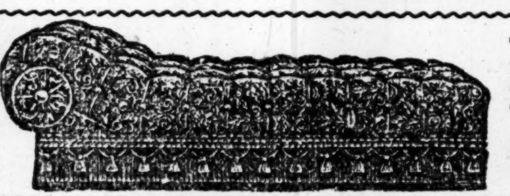
Solid Oak Chiffonier, three lare and two small drawers and hat box

$8.50



Last year with one car load of Ice Boxes and Refrigerators we ran short before the season was half over. We start this season with 2 full car loads and more on the way. See our line and let us explain in what way we excel other makes. All sizes and all prices up from

$7.00

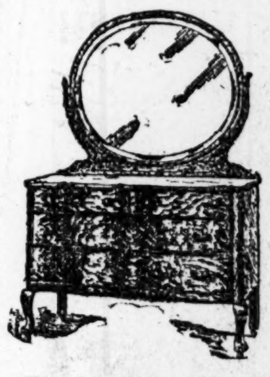


Tapestry Couch, with spring edge and pillow, red or green,

$3.75

$4.49

Lawn Swing, over 8 feet high, well braced. Others get $7.50.

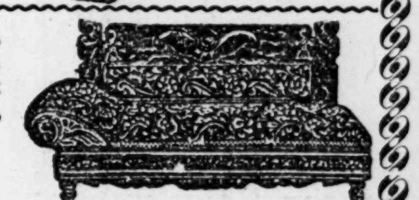


We show a large line of handsome Odd Dressers in oak and solid mahogany.

Double door Wardrobe, with drawer...... **$5.75**

Full sized Bed Lounge, with oak or walnut frame, upholstered in the best railroad plush, in any shade,

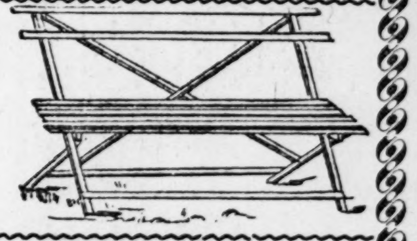
$11.00



LAWN BENCH

3½ feet long, five-slatted seat, painted green,

69c



When Sick or Out of Work, Your Payments Are Extended.

74-76-78-80 Whitehall St.---Your Credit Is Good---Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

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Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND,	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE,	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA,	25,714,920
TOTAL	$176,822,855

FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, . . $301,844,537

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these amous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
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Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
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ROBERT F. SHEDDEN, General Agent.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder at Jackson, Ga., on Tuesday, May 8th, at 11 o'clock a. m., stock of merchandise consisting of dry goods, clothing, shoes, notions, hardware, groceries and fixtures. Nice, clean stock.

JOHN A. BARRY,
Assignee C. G. Fennel Co.

4-29 sun wed sun

Chattanooga and return $4.10, via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale May 7-11, good to return May 14th, 4 daily trains each way via Southern. Quickest Line. Information Kimball House corner.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
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Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
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C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER,
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Short Line.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect March 19th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma	....	8 45 am	3 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 am
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
6 28 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar	Graniteville	Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar	Hogansville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar	LaGrange	Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combinations or Trusts.

Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WKS
No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write direc

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 55 am
* 8	Savannah	7 25 am	* 2	Savannah	7 56 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
*105	Griffin	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
107	Hapeville	9 [illegible] am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
* 11	Macon	11 20 am	* 12	Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin	6 45 pm
* 1	Savannah	7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
[illegible]	Nashville	7 30 am	2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 40 am	74	Marietta	12 10 pm
[illegible]	Chat'nooga	10 35 am	*70	Chat'nooga	4 50 pm
75	Marietta	2 40 pm	72	Marietta	5 30 pm
[illegible]	Nashville	7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*33	Montg'mery	11 40 am	35	Montg'mry.	5 25 am
*34	Selma	7 00 pm	39	Montg'mry.	1 00 pm
36	Selma	11 30 pm	37	Selma	4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains			Accommodation Trains	
18	College Pk.	7 05 am	11	College Pk.	6 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Pk.	8 00 am
16	College Pk.	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 [illegible] am
20	Palmetto	2 15 pm	19	College Pk.	2 30 pm
22	College Pk.	3 50 pm	21	College Pk.	4 25 pm
24	College Pk.	5 55 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Pk.	7 45 pm	25	College Pk.	6 20 pm
28	College Pk.	8 50 pm	27	College Pk.	8 40 pm
30	College Pk.	12 25 am	29	College Pk.	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41	LaGrange	8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 11	Norfolk	5 15 am	*402	Wash'gton	12 00 n'n
403	Wash'gton	2 50 pm	38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 3	Augusta	5 00 am	* 2	Augusta	7 50 am
23	Convers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	*28	Augusta	3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Convers	5 [illegible] pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 25 pm
*27	Augusta	8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta	11 [illegible] pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville........ 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville........ 7 30 pm

FREE TO LADIES A monthly regulator that is harmless and CAN NOT FAIL. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee Wis.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 5.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Georgia, North and South Carolina, Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; fresh southerly winds.

Virginia—Fair: warmer Sunday; Monday fair; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair Sunday and Monday; frish winds mostly easterly.

Western Texas—Fair Sunday; Monday cooler with probably showers and thunder storms in northern and eastern portions; south to west winds.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Sunday; Monday fair; southerly winds.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Sunday; warmer in eastern portion; Monday fair; winds becoming southerly.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	68
Normal temperature	67
Highest temperature	81
Lowest temperature	55
Rainfall in 24 hours	00
Excess of rainfall since Jan. 1st	3.49

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, part cloudy	78	84	.00
Augusta, clear	76	82	.00
Buffalo, clear	40	44	T
Charleston, clear	70	82	.00
Charlotte, clear	70	78	T
Chattanooga, cloudy	76	80	.00
Chicago, clear	50	52	.00
Cincinnati, clear	66	68	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	76	80	.00
Detroit, clear	54	56	.00
Dodge City, part cloudy	78	86	.00
Galveston, part cloudy	74	76	T
Huron, clear	72	76	.00
Jacksonville, clear	72	80	.00
Kansas City, part cloudy	76	80	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	74	80	T
Memphis, part cloudy	70	74	.00
Mobile, part cloudy	70	78	.00
Montgomery, part cloudy	80	84	.00
New Orleans, part cloudy	72	78	.00
New York, clear	54	56	.00
Norfolk, clear	54	62	.00
North Platte, cloudy	76	80	.00
Omaha, cloudy	68	74	.00
Palestine, clear	76	80	T
Raleigh, clear	68	82	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	74	78	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	72	76	.00
St. Paul, clear	66	68	.00
Savannah, clear	70	82	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	76	82	.00
Wilmington, clear	68	78	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

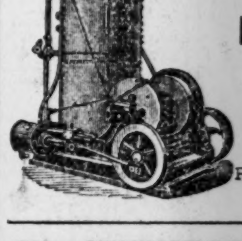
DO NOT THROW AWAY

Your burned out Electric Incandescent Lamps. All that is necessary to make them as good as new is to put in a new filament and to clean the glass and base thoroughly. The renewing of burned out lamps is no longer an experiment.

We will exchange our very superior NEW LAMP for burned out lamps if you prefer them.

Write us for full particulars of our several offers.

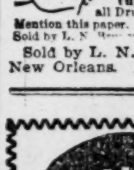
LYNN INCANDESCENT LAMP CO.,
LYNN, MASS.



Lidgerwood HOISTING Engines

Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.,
Prudential Bld
Atlanta.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

Sold by L. N. Branswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Relieves **Kidney & Bladder** troubles at once. **Cures in 48 Hours** all URINARY DISCHARGES

Each Capsule bears the name ☞ MIDY

Beware of useless counterfeits.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 17, 1900.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Arrive From	
* 8	Chat'nooga.	6 00 am	*28	Birm'gham.	11 30 am
*35	Washington	5 10 am	*16	Chat'nooga.	11 50 am
*13	Jacksonville	5 20 am	*15	Jacksonville	3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa.	8 20 am	*37	Wash'gton.	3 55 pm
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	*11	Richmond.	9 00 pm
*21	Columbus.	10 40 am	* 7	Macon	9 55 pm
* 9	Macon	11 10 am	*27	Columbus.	9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley	11 10 am	*14	Cincinnati.	10 25 pm
			*36	Birm'gham.	10 35 pm

No. 38 Washington and Southwestern Limited Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Library, Observation and D. R. Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and elegant Day Coach.

No. 36 "U.S. Fast Mail" solid train Atlanta to Washington, Pullman D. R. Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York and Atlanta to Charlotte. Meals served en route from dining cars.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 18. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 23 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 23 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	8 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensboro	10 47 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'gton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phila'lphia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New York	12 43 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	3 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 20 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunswick	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'nville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chat'nooga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	6 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cincinnati	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louisville	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos 13 and 14 Solid Vestibuled Trains, Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches, between St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Observation Cafe Cars serve meals en route; also carries Sleeper between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Tampa.

No. 15 Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.

No. 9 Local Sleeper to Chattanooga.

	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv. Griffin	7 09 am	
Warm Springs	9 28 am	7 40 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	9 05 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. [illegible]
Lv. Atlanta	*5 40 am	*4 15 pm	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....
Ar Memphis	8 05 pm	7 15 am	....
Ar Kansas City	9 50 am	7 10 am	....
Ar Meridian	9 30 pm	2 30 am	....
Ar Shreveport	....	7 20 pm	....
Ar New Orleans	....	8 30 am	....
Lv. Atlanta	....	....	4 20 pm
Ar Fort Valley	....	....	8 20 pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 35 Pullman Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City.

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

TICKET OFFICE: KIMBALL HOUSE CORNER.

MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SUNDAY, May 6, 1900.

Douglas & Davison Co.

Items of Interest Blended with Pleasing Prices.

SILKS of the most prominent weaves and popular colorings have received mark-down selling figures which makes them quite conspicuous on this occasion. Look for rare buying chances in this section tomorrow and you'll spend time profitably.

Foulard Silks, creditably classed "The Ideal silk fabric for summer dresses." Tomorrow we'll not exclude any that may seem "too choice" to receive a reduction, and price according to this schedule: $1.00 and $1.25 Foulard Silks, 25 inches wide, for 85c yard; 75c and 85c Foulard Silks for 69c yard; 50c Foulard Silks for 39c yard; 35c Foulard Silks for 29c yard.

A line consisting of all the new shades of solid colored Taffeta, excellent quality, 20 inches wide, 65c yard.

Solid colored Silk Crepe de Chine, pastel shades and white, 23 inches wide, $1.00 and $1.35 values, for 75c yard.

Black Taffeta, all silk, jet lustre, 20 inches wide, 69c value, for 50c yard.

Two grades of Wash Silks, in beautiful stripes, prettily colored and pleasingly blended; the 59c and 69c kinds for 50c yard; the 39c kinds for 25c yard.

Must tell you of two exceptional Wool Goods specials; All wool silk finished Henriettas, pastel shades, solid colors, to be worn with wash waists correspondingly colored, in stripes and figures; 44 inches wide, 69c yard, 48 inches wide, 75c yard.

WASH DRESS GOODS. Watching these columns for money-saving suggestions? Waiting for "the very best" buying chances? Here they are; wait no longer. The reward for patience is ready. Next week will be days past good purchasing-time. Read of the ordinary figures attached to extraordinary values:

Colored Wash Dress Goods at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c yard have greater significance of value-goodness this week than at any previous time. Lawns, Dimities, Batistes, Ginghams, Madras, Tissues, etc., are classed under the head of these popular prices, representing values previously quoted at from two and a half to ten cents per yd. more, and we estimate knowingly when we say our present stock of such goods is the best assorted one ever shown in this city. Note, "Look at D. & D.'s popular priced Wash Goods" on your shopping list tomorrow, and you'll thank us for the suggestion.

Colored Linens in a splendid variety of patterns and colors for Ladies' Shirt Waists, Boys' Waists and Men's Shirts, fast colors, pure linen, 24 inches wide, 29c yard.

White Tucking and Reversing for Shirt Waists, large assortment of patterns; Tucking 24 inches wide, Revering 40 inches wide; prices 50c to $1.00 yard.

Heavy Skirt Linen, 36 inches wide, all colors, this sale 25c yard.

LACES and Embroideries. "Doing well is hard to beat," and those who viewed our offering of Embroideries last week at 15c yd. will realize what a concession we are making when we announce betterment of qualities and variety at the same price; however, that is just it. This collection:

Twenty-five cent and better value Embroidery Edgings and Insertings, made on Swiss, cambric, nainsook and muslin; a great variety of widths and patterns, on a special sales table tomorrow at 15c yd.

Half-table of Embroidery remnants for before-ten-o'clock buyers tomorrow, 7½c to 20c values. choice 5c yd.

Fifty full bolts and many half bolts of real and imitation Torchon Laces on special sales table tomorrow at 7½c yd., ¾ to 2½ in. wide, all 10c and better values, edgings and insertings.

Imitation Smyrna Laces, ¾ to 1½ in. wide, the kinds we usually sell at 5c yd., tomorrow 3½c yd.

Throughout this week we present an unusual opportunity for supplying All-over Lace and All-over Embroidery wants. A counter full of the 85c and $1.00 kinds, priced 69c yd. for choice.

Ribbons Remarkably Low Priced.

Half price to sell a great quantity of the finest Baby Ribbons; double faced cord edge Baby Ribbons, best quality, all colors and white, regularly valued at 50c bolt—10 yds.—this sale 25c bolt.

Non-crushable and washable Liberty Silk Ribbons, 3½ and 4 inches wide, all silk, 19c yd., white and black only.

NOVELTIES and Notions. A full-of-interest list from the departments of "little things."

Monday we will sell Solid Silver Bracelets, beautifully chased and plain, and 5 sterling silver hearts, for 94c complete. The Bracelets are valued regularly at $1.25; Hearts 10c each.

Finger Purses, an immense assortment of the $1.25 kinds offered this week at 98c each. Initials given with each purse. All desirable shades now in stock.

Shirt Waist Sets, the most complete variety we have ever shown—gold, silver, French grey, medallion heads, pearl and opal settings, etc; prices 25c to $1.25 set.

Pleasing assortment of Pulley Belts. Kinds of undressed and patent leathers, 25c each; Black Satin Pulley Belts, double strand, 39c each; Pulley Belts of heavy Gros Grain Silk, double strand, 49c each; others, finer and better, at 75c, $1.00 and $1.50; regular $1.50 kinds for $1.25 each this week, all colors and black.

Khaki Stationery, the newest shaped paper and envelopes, all tints, put up in a very pretty box, 49c box.

Holland Bond Stationery, full line of the prevailing tints, full weight pound-boxes, 20c box.

An entirely new idea in Fan Chains, non-tarnishable metals, 25c each.

An exceptional sale of Finishing Braids this week. Thousands of bunches in the daintiest patterns, white and colored; 5c bunch for the cheapest; 25c bunch for the finest.

Six hundred dozens of pure white Pearl Buttons, 16 to 24 line, 5c dozen; value 10c.

SHOES for summer—beautiful, comfortable and lasting Low Shoes, stylishly constructed and priced most reasonably. That's the satisfaction buyers receive who trade in our Shoe Store. Listen to the facts concerning two leading values:

Ladies' Oxford Ties, Southern buttons and strap sandals, made of good quality vici kid, kid and vesting tops, self and patent leather tips, McKay sewed bottoms, all sizes, widths D to EE, price $1.50 pr.

Ladies' Southern Ties, Southern buttons and one and two strap sandals, made of an excellent quality of vici kid, coin toe shapes, self and patent tip, neatly trimmed and finished, all sizes, two style bottoms; McKay sewed, $2.00 pr; hand turned $2.50 pr.

Douglas & Davison Co.

Douglas & Davison Co.

Volumes Condensed Into Chapters of Briefly-Best.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Ready-to-wear undergarments, such as we sell, are rapidly abolishing home sewing of that nature, and why not? "Save the making" is the only point possible to consider, and that will not bear close figuring, count your time ever so little.

Know you argue "not made so well," and with many lines of ready-to-wear undermuslins you are correct, but not so with the garments we sell, every piece must be made to receive the "O K" of an expert before it enters our for-sale section. They must be carefully sewed, correctly shaped, and materials and trimming used must be as good or better than the same amount of money could buy over the retail counters—making not counted. Surely that's muster sufficient to insure perfection of goodness, and in the immense variety satisfactory choice.

Corset Covers at 50c.

Twelve different styles Corset Covers, made of fine, soft Cambric and Nainsook, tastily and stylishly trimmed with beautiful Laces and Embroideries, Edging and Insertings, finished with tucks, hemstitching and ribbons; 50c for choice.

White Petticoats at $1.00.

Made of the very best Muslin, Cambric and India Linon, flounces finished with rows of hemstitching, Lace and Embroidery inserting and edging around bottom. Eight styles in all. The most remarkable values we have ever shown for $1.00.

KNIT UNDERWEAR Have you seen those mercerized lisle thread Vests? They look very much like spun silk, and will not lose that favor in the washtub. Certainly are beautifully knit, and finished in neck and armholes with silk crochet and silk tape; six different styles for selection; 50c each; white and delicate colors; same style, mercerized cotton, 25c ea.

Ladies' lace trimmed Vests, tape in neck and armholes, knit from Egyptian cotton; two grades, 12½c and 15c each.

Silk Vests, white cream and delicate colors, beautifully knit and finished; three grades, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Ladies' Union Suits, low neck, no sleeves, knee length; two grades, 25c and 50c suit.

Lisle Thread Union Suits, sleeveless, low neck, knee length; 89c and $1.00 suit.

Ladies' Knit Drawers, knee length, all sizes; best grade cotton 25c pair; best grade lisle thread 50c pair.

OUTING-TIME for the little folks. Baby will look sweet, of course, in dainty little dress and cap. Nurse must be appropriately and neatly dressed to have such a charge. Come to us for Nurses' Caps and Aprons.

Nurses' Caps, made of dotted Swisses, Lawns and Mulls, trimmed modestly in laces, 20c, 25c, 35c, and better kinds, trimmed in embroideries, at 50c.

Nurses' Aprons—kinds at 25c, 35c and 50c each. Notice how well they are made, how liberally the materials are used, particularly the 50c kinds: very wide, finished with deep hem and tucks or embroidery inserting, bib attached, broad strings, made of India Linon.

Children's Dresses at 59c Each.

Made of good quality soft Cambric, hem and two cluster tucks at bottom, yoke of lace or embroidery inserting, alternating with dainty tucks, edge in neck and sleeves, sizes 6 months to 2 years, 59c each.

Infants' Long Dresses of the most daintily made and trimmed, from 75c to $4.50. Think of such materials and trimmings as these being used in the $1.00 kinds: Sheerest Lawn, French Nainsook and India Linon, trimmed with fine Valenciennes laces and sheer embroideries, finished with baby tucks, beading and hemstitching; eight different styles for selection; $1.00 each.

"ONANDOFF" Dress Shields, self-adjustable, one of the most useful dress protectors ever invented. Fastens over the shoulder and arm with small, flat elastic, stays in position, but is not at all binding. Made specially to be worn with wash Shirt Waist, is not attached to any part of waist when worn; can be washed and pressed without injury. Size 2, 20c pr.; size 3, 25c pr.; size 4, 30c pr.

"Protection," "Nox-all" and Kleinert's light weight Nainsook Dress Shields, size 2, 8c pr.

Stockinet and Nainsook feather weight Dress Shields, size 3, 10c pr.

"The Gem," Kleinert's, Japanese Silk, rubber lined Shields, size 2, 15c pr. Kleinert's feather weight, size 3, 15c pr.

Kleinert's best grade feather weight Shields, size 4, 20c pair.

"Olympia" Dress Shields, absolutely odorless and contains no rubber, can be washed and pressed, 25c pr. Kleinert's best grade Stockinet Shields, size 2 and 3, 25c pr. Canfield Stockinet Shields, size 2, 25c pair.

MATTINGS. Here's where the economical and tasty housekeepers are given a well-timed and decidedly unsual buying privilege. A chance to save ten cents per yard on good quality Mattings, which figures up "considerable saving" on even a single room quantity.

Japanese cotton warp Mattings, 180 ends warp, very closely woven; several very pretty patterns in predominating colors of blue, red, green, orange and tan, priced regularly 30c yd., this week 20c yd., roll quantity price.

Very heavy jointless China Matting, fancy figures executed in very choice color arrangements, varieties that are quite pleasing. The grade that sells regularly at 25c, this sale 15c yd., roll quantity price.

Rugs and Hassocks.

Genuine Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inches, $2.50 values, Monday $2.00 ea.

Closely woven deep nap Moquette Rugs, size 27x63 inches, $1.90 each, regularly priced $2.35.

Imitation Smyrna Rugs, good wearing qualities, size 30x60 inches, $1.00 each, $1.25 values.

Choice of our entire stock of Hassocks, ranging in values up to 75c each, for 50c, sale limited to 3 days.

Douglas & Davison Co.

G. W. ADAIR,

FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

The best proposition which we have made to the bargain seeker in some time is

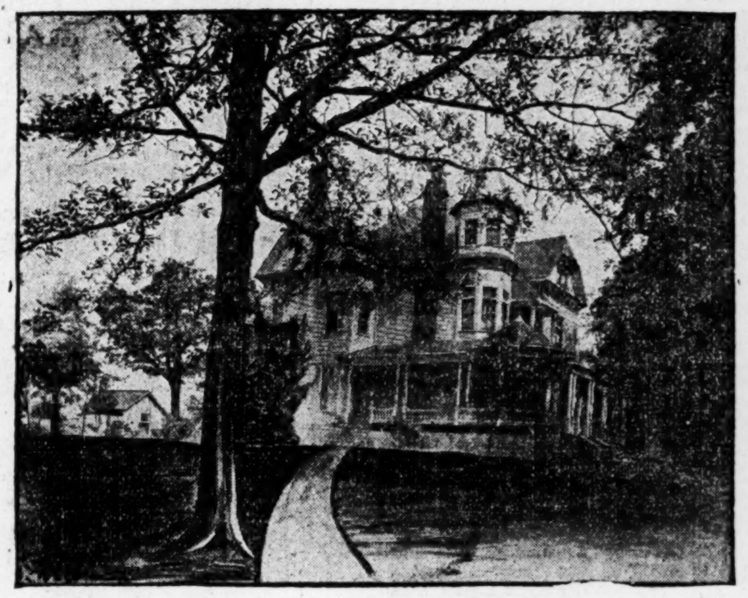
Close In On Marietta Street,

near the junction of Marietta and Walton.

The property consists of a two-story brick building, three numbers, with a renting capacity of $85 per month.

At the price which we ask, $8,000, this property ought to sell at sight. Bargains in central real estate are getting scarcer every day, and you ought to take advantage of this quick.
G. W. ADAIR.

THE KINGSBERY PROPERTY FOR SALE



ON THE PREMISES, MAY 10, 1900, AT 4 O'CLOCK, ON JACKSON STREET AND SUMMIT AVE.

MAKING TEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS.

This valuable property includes the magnificent home of eleven rooms, exclusive of closets, bath rooms, etc., beautifully and artistically furnished in hardwood. Here are all the improvements and comforts to be found in modern architecture. These lovely lots are upon the ridge, affording a royal view over the surrounding country. Each lot has original old oaks that are of great value and beauty, street railroad, school, church and other privileges surround this desirable hill. The elevation gives this locality as pure an atmosphere as can be found upon the Blue Ridge mountains. No severage can ever contaminate these broad blocks. Mr. Kingsbery is actively engaged in business in the western portion of the city and has determined to sell this property for what it will bring to invest elsewhere. We will offer the elegant home first with a large lot. To see it is to want it. Examine for yourself. Cultured and refined people live in this locality, giving the buyer of this property access to as fine society as can be found in Atlanta. This section is noted for health and delightful features of every character. The buyer will be furnished an absolutely perfect title free from all encumbrances. Easy terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years; 6 per cent interest on deferred payments. Call at my office and see plat of property and go and look at the beautiful home before day of sale.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer. Office No. 10 West Alabama street.

ALL DAY AUCTION SALE

Barbecue, Coffee and Lemonade.

Tuesday, May 8th, Beginning at 10 A. M.

300 Lots Adjoining City Limits

This property has a frontage of 2,500 feet on Stewart avenue, which is the new 60-foot drive to Hapeville and near the Southern Railway Company's shops, the Withers foundry, the Atlanta Lumber Co., the Atlanta Woolen Mills, the Box Factory, the Power Plant and carsheds of the Traction Electric line, the Woodward Lumber Co.'s plant and the Atlanta Ice Co. The lots range in size from 50x100 to 50x300.

Investors can make no mistake by buying these lots to improve and sell on easy terms or rent to the employees of these institutions.

All parties having a few hundred dollars on hand, and especially the ladies, will do well to attend the sale. There are to be two auctioneers and you can have a pleasant and a profitable time.

Tents will be pitched and special arrangements made for the comfort of the ladies.

For plats apply to
EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
12 E. Alabama St.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.

28 Peachtree Street.

$1,800 Peachtree Road $1,800

Cozy 6-room cottage, good barn and outbuildings, springs, spring-house and fish pond, eight acres of land with 550 feet frontage on the fine chert road now being put down. The land lies well and is very productive, convenient to railroad station and is less than an hour's drive by conveyance to center of city. An ideal little country home for a gentleman, besides a good "spec."

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree St.

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A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate Agents.

WASHINGTON ST.—Handsome 9-room, 2-story, slate roof, modern house; lot 50x200—$4,000. Only $500 cash, balance monthly.

WASHINGTON STREET—Large vacant lot, lovely location, $1,700.

WEST END—Two beautiful lots 50x152 each. Owner compelled to sacrifice them. Holderness street. $175 each.

PEACHTREE HOME—10-r. house, lot 50x200—$8,500.

A. J. WEST & CO.

J. C. HENDRIX,

I have a large central store that will nearly net 6 per cent after deducting taxes and insurance. This is an investment that will pay you to look into. Such property is rapidly being picked up. Don't delay if you want to buy.

J. C. HENDRIX,
13 South Broad Street.

For Sale

MAY 10, 1900, 4 O'CLOCK

—THE—

KINGSBERY PROPERTY

On Jackson St. and Summit Ave. Making Ten Beautiful Lots.

This valuable property includes the magnificent home of eleven rooms, exclusive of closets, bath rooms, etc., beautifully and artistically furnished in hardwood. Here are all the improvements and comforts to be found in modern architecture. These lovely lots are upon the ridge affording a royal view over the surrounding country. Each lot has original old oaks that are of great value and beauty, street railroad, school, church and other privileges surround this desirable hill. The elevation gives this locality as pure an atmosphere as can be found upon the blue ridge mountains. No sewerage can ever contaminate these broad blocks. Mr. Kingsbery is actively engaged in business in the western portion of the city and has determined to sell this property for what it will bring to invest elsewhere. We will offer the elegant home first with a large lot. To see it is to want it. Examine for yourself. Cultured and refined people live in this locality, giving the buyer of this property access to as fine society as can be found in Atlanta. This section is noted for health and delightful features of every character. The buyer will be furnished an absolutely perfect title free from all encumbrances. Easy terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years. 6 per cent interest on deferred payments. Call at my office and see plat of property and go and look at the beautiful home before day of sale.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.
Office No. 10 W. Alabama Street.

BARGAINS IN LUMBER.

It will be your advantage to buy from us all kinds of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, and Blinds. We wish to move within the next few weeks. A large lot of Lumber. It must be done. Bargains are here.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,

PHONE 54. 90 DECATUR ST.

TAYLOR'S

240 Marietta St.

Ducks for Skirts.

Black, Navy, Gray and Castor; also dark and light Fancy Stripes in wide assortment of styles. It may be well to mention here that Gray Ducks are in great demand and very scarce. We show the correct shades in these and price them all at.. .. ..10c yd.

Solid Color Organdies

In White, Pinks, Blues, Yellows, Lilacs, Niles, Navy and Black are particularly desirable for Waists and full Dresses this season. We are showing a very superior quality at.. .. ..10c yd.

Persian Lawns

And fine sheer India Linons in qualities that will cost you 20c everywhere, one case of 2,000 yards will be offered here this week at.. .. ..12½c yd.

Printed Dimities.

For service and looks, there is no fabric of a sheer texture that compares with these Irish Dimities; they are usually priced from 19 to 25c, but can be bought here at.. .. ..15c yd

Printed Organdies

Of very fine sheer texture in high class, artistic printings in a wonderful assortment of all the new and leading styles .. ..10c yd.

Velvet Ribbons

With Satin backs in black and all the new colors in widths varying from the narrowest to the 2-inch, are being used very largely for both Dress and Hat trimmings. The prices run from 3c to..20c yd.

Mohairs

In Black and Colors, Plain, Brocade and Plaid varieties are shown here in all the leading colors, and for good qualities the prices run from 33c to.. .. ..69c yd.

Ladies' Shoes.

We have just received a large shipment of Misses and Ladies' Shoes in high and low cuts. They are of high grade, Vici Kid and come in all the newest styles. They are a good $2 value, but next week .. ..$1.50 pair.

Ladies' Hats.

We have everything in Ladies' Sailor Hats at correct prices, but special mention is here made of a new and desirable lot of Dress Pattern Hats that have just come to us in all the latest styles and will be offered at.. .. ..$2.50

Black Duck Skirts.

250 Extra Quality of full size large hem Black Duck Skirts; a good 98c skirt for 50c

White Shirt Waists.

19 dozen White Lawn Shirtwaists, with laundered collars and cuffs, extra value for.... .. .. 50c

Lace Ties.

10 dozen Ladies' Fancy White Lace Ties, extra long, will be offered Monday at 25c

Ladies' Lace Hose.

40 Guage Fine Lisle Thread Lace, open work, Black Hose, in Ladies' and Misses', for.... .. .. 25c

Val Laces.

300 dozen of very fine White, Black or Cream Val Laces will be offered Monday at 10, 20 and.. ....25c doz.

Men's Serge Coats.

72 Men's Fine All-Wool Blue Serge Coats and Vests will be sold in all sizes at.... .... $3.98

Boys' Serge Suits.

Ages from three to sixteen years, of finest All-Wool Blue Serges, made in best manner; a $4 suit for.... .. .. $3.00

Summer Coats.

For Men and Boys, made of Batiste or Prints, in neat stripes; boys' for 45c and men's for.... .... 50c

Boys' Straw Hats.

60 dozen of Boys' Fine White Milan Straw Hats, with silk bands in black or colors...... .... 25c

Boys' Pants.

Of Extra Good Cotton Wash Cheviot, in all sizes, four to twelve years 15c pair.

For Monday Only.

Just a few short lots that will not last long—that is why "for Monday only."

White Duck Caps, child's..	10c
Men's Duck Coats for..	25c
Ladies' Bleached Vests for..	5c
Check Nainsooks for..	3¾c
Standard Calicoes for..	3¾c
White India Linons..	3¾c
Scriven's Patent Drawers..	59c

TAYLOR'S

240 Marietta St.

MURDER WILL OUT

By Edgar Pickering, Author of "A Stout English Bowman," "King for a Summer."

(All Rights Reserved.)

Synopsis of Installments I to III.—Dr. Mortimer and his friend Sylvester Courtney are interrupted in a confidential talk by the advent of a patient hurt in the street. Before he leaves the house his host learns that his patient has lost a pocket-book to which he attaches a high value, and the reader perceives that Dr. Mortimer is much angered on learning the stranger's name. The doctor is about to take up a lucrative foreign appointment, for he is engaged to be married whilst his practice is worth but little, and his expectations from a rich uncle seem likely to be disappointed by the advent of an Australian cousin. Messrs. Scripp and Morder, the eminent lawyers, are in difficulties; and their client, eccentric Squire Gifford, is the unconscious means of bringing about a crisis in the firm's affairs. At Marlhurst the Selbys meet the squire and the latter's Australian nephew, who makes himself specially agreeable to Madge. Dr. Mortimer, called to Marlhurst by a letter from his uncle, meets his fiancee in company with Dorman (the squire's nephew), whom, later, he warns not to continue his intimacy with the Selbys. Squire Gifford tells Mortimer that he is not satisfied with Dorman, and makes a generous proposal.

CHAPTER VII.

A DAY IN THE CITY.

There was an unusual stir in Old Broad street, E. C., one morning, for that busy part of the city had been collecting its throng from a much earlier hour than upon ordinary days. From east and west, north and south, men and women had come, and as the trains from the suburbs and country deposited their passengers at the different stations in town, the crowd in the thoroughfare increased. It was evident to the habitues of Old Broad street that something out of the normal course of events was the attraction, and serious-minded men of affairs looked more serious than ever, as they forced their way to their offices. Men were whispering, too, and in some strange manner the undertones seemed to gather into words and sentences, that passed hither and thither amongst the crowd, and hung in the very air of the gloomy morning. So dense became the throng, especially before the unopened doors of the "Great Central Bank," that the drivers of cabs and omnibuses had to drive slowly, using expressions of disgust, not gently; and up in one beehive office window, little Simpkins, whose passion was photography, had planted his kodak, and was taking snapshots of the teeming mass of humanity, amid which a white hat was conspicuous.

The wearer of the white hat was Mr. Selby, who had received a letter that morning from Mr. Jarvis Dorman, advising him that the "Great Central bank" was in difficulties. This he had learnt from Mr. Scripp, in one of his many visits to Southampton street, and Mr. Selby read the letter in mild wonder. It confused him, and the contents immediately became intermingled with the invention, in the most extraordinary fashion.

"I think," he said, at the breakfast table, in quite his usual tones, "that I'll run up to London this morning, my dears."

"You know how the bustle always upsets you," replied Mrs. Selby, over her glasses, warningly.

"But I think I'll go," he answered. "There's a little investment that I really ought to see about, and I must call at the bank. I've got six thousand in shares in it, you know, and I keep my account there. Yes, I think I shall go."

Madge looked at him inquiringly. "Has it anything to do with the letter you had this morning?" she asked.

"Well, yes," replied Mr. Selby deliberately, as if it were of no particular consequence. "It has something to do with the letter. It's quite right though—the bank I mean—but perhaps I had better withdraw my account. I've three hundred there odd, I believe."

"Is there anything wrong with the bank?"

"Not at all," answered her father, airily. "Oh, there's nothing that you might call wrong. Only rumors, my dear, only rumors. I'm sorry to miss a day from the invention, because when one is on the verge—"

"You will return this evening," interrupted Mrs. Selby. "The air is getting cold at nights, and as likely as not it will bring on your winter cough."

"I'll buy some lozenges in town, my dear," he replied, "and I really think I ought to start at once. There's a train at ten."

"But it is only just nine," laughed Madge. "And you can walk to the station in seven minutes."

"To be sure, to be sure, I never thought of that," and he seemed pleased at the discovery. At half-past nine he left the house, coming back to it, five minutes later, for his hat, upon being informed by a neighbor that he had forgotten it. "So I have," he exclaimed. "I suppose I was thinking of something else. I hope I'm not getting absent-minded."

Upon arriving at Cannon street, Mr. Selby walked leisurely in the direction of the bank, debating as to the pleasantest method he could adopt in drawing his balance. That it would be thought strange his doing so was certain, and going along he invented quite a plausible story to tell the cashier. Then there were his shares that paid 15 per cent; he would consult his broker about them. When he had reached this stage in his meditations he found himself engulfed in a surging crowd, seeing the doors of the bank in the distance, at intervals from behind people's backs and under men's arms. He had always walked demurely through that portal, and to see a throng struggling and fighting to gain admittance, almost overwhelmed him with astonishment.

"What an extraordinary number of people," he said to a wild-looking man, whose elbow was in Mr. Selby's ribs. "I never saw anything like it."

"They've got my money in there!" cried the wild person, shaking his fist at the distant bank. "Fifty pound, and I've a bill to meet tomorrow. There's a run on the bank, and if I don't get my money out I'm a ruined man," and then the seething crowd drove them apart, and Mr. Selby became jammed between a weeping woman and a cursing man, a hundred feet of the bank doors. Simpkins, from his window, made rare fun of the white hat, as it bobbed and dived in the storm.

Midday, and the weary cashiers had paid out gold and notes since the bank opened, as though the supply of cash were inexhaustible, and in the bank parlor sat the manager and directors, as they had been seated for hours. If it had been safe to have ventured into the street, the directors would have quitted the sinking ship, long ago, but now it was not to be thought of. So they waited on in silence for 1 o'clock, when the decision of the great financial firm, as to whether aid to the bank should be given or not, would be brought to them. The messenger was to come in by the private entrance, direct into the manager's room, and his advent meant either the bank's resuce or ruin. Wine and food were on the table, but none of these anxious pallid men had touched them, for the ceaseless sound of an angry torrent was in their ears. The silence within the bank parlors seemed deadly in contrast with that dull roar outside, and tick by tick the clock over the mantelpiece wore on to 1 o'clock, remorselessly. The gold mines under the cashier's counter were almost worked out, and the ledger clerks at their desks sat waiting for the end.

Nearer and nearer to the doors, came the white hat. There was only one window left to be crushed past, and Mr. Selby, haggard and faint, gasped the hot air. There was no space for his falling, or he must have done so, but his brain had ceased to work coherently half an hour ago, and he was conscious only of the window, which seemed to fascinate him. He connected it with his account, and so long as the broad sheet of glass was clear, his money was safe. Now and then he begged somebody to give him a chance of life, but the request was not heeded, and yet he lived on, rather surprised at himself.

Ten minutes past one. There had been a little scuffle at the door of the private entrance to the bank, and a herculean messenger had bored his way through the crowd. He had gone into the bank parlor too, and a rumor was wafting among the ledger clerks as to the nature of his message. Mr. Selby was within touch of the doors at last, and five minutes more of that life and death struggle would land him to the counter. But he kept his gaze on the window; if the pane remained clear for five minutes longer—four minutes now—his money would be rescued; then he felt himself being thrust backward—they were clearing the people from before the counter, and the cashiers had disappeared.

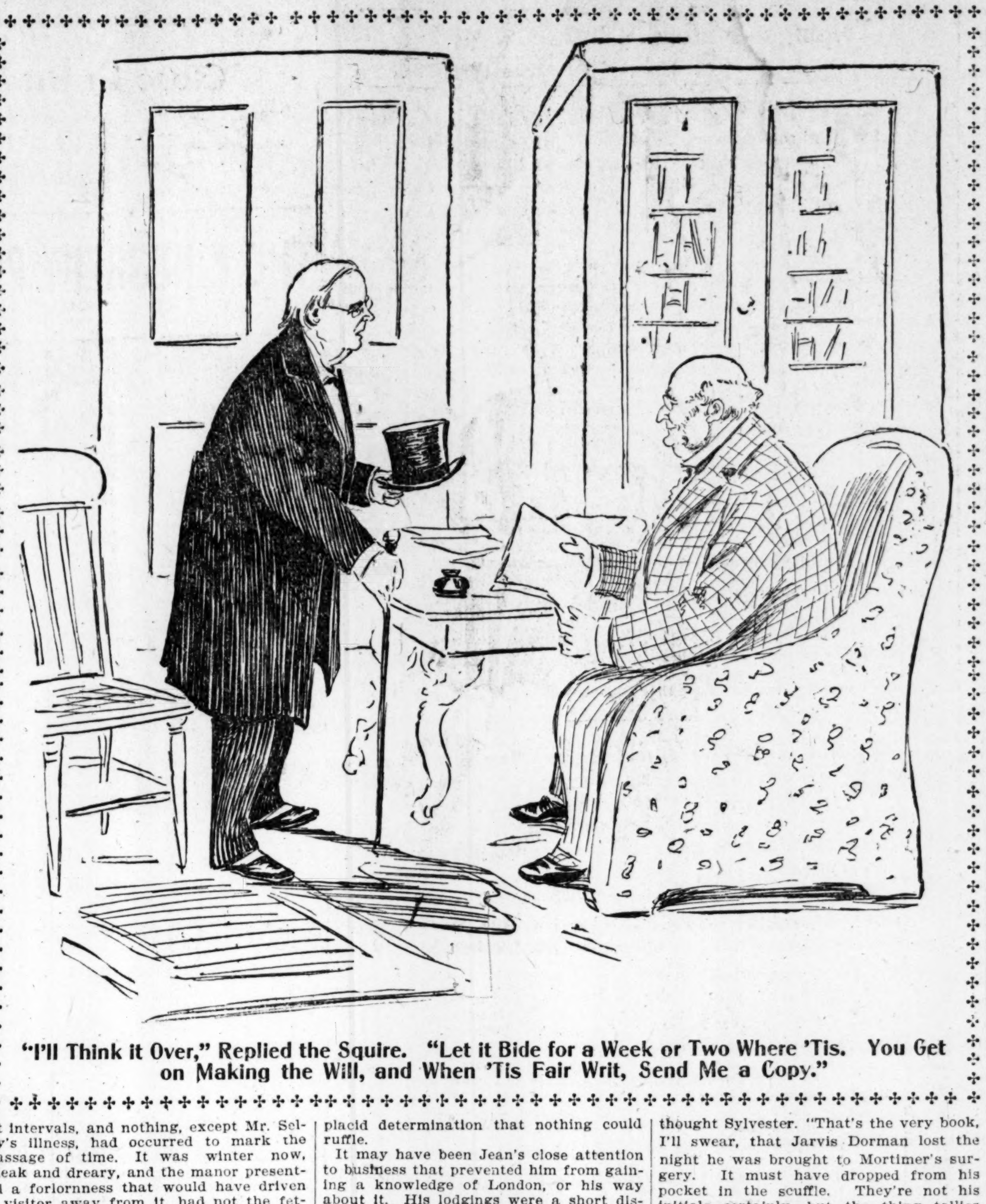
"What does it mean?" he cried.

That! The announcement was blurring the window at last, and the "Great Central bank" had suspended payment.

CHAPTER VIII.

Six months had elapsed since Mr. Selby had been brought back to Marlhurst by a sympathizing friend, and put to bed, where he remained a fortnight, tended by Dr. Mortimer with a care and skill that alone could have saved his life. When he recovered sufficiently to be brought downstairs, Mr. Selby's first inquiry was relative to his invention, and from that moment he never referred to the object of his visit to London. That he had lost a large sum of money and that there would be difficulties in making both ends meet in the future, did not concern him in the least, and his natural cheerfulness seemed rather to have increased. To Madge the misfortune brought a great many anxious thoughts, for it was quite plain to her that the daily expense would have to be considerably curtailed. Her mother, accustomed to receive a generous check once a month, quietly resigned herself to the altered circumstances, and outwardly life at Westdown house went on tranquilly, in spite of Mr. Selby's reduced fortune and gradual weakening of mind.

Mortimer's project of buying a practice had been postponed by Mr. Selby's illness and the time had passed rapidly away since his recall to the manor, where he remained in duty bound to his patient, and the 'squire was quite content to have it so. Mr. Dorman, after enduring the dullness of Whyteleas for some weeks had taken chambers in London, visiting the squire, however, with great dutifulness at intervals, and nothing, except Mr. Selby's illness, had occurred to mark the passage of time. It was winter now, bleak and dreary, and the manor presented a forlornness that would have driven a visitor away from it, had not the fetters of love kept him there. For day by day Dick's love had grown stronger and Madge's more devout, as she watched her father coming back to health and strength under her lover's hands.



"I'll Think It Over," Replied the Squire. "Let It Bide for a Week or Two Where 'Tis. You Get on Making the Will, and When 'Tis Fair Writ, Send Me a Copy."

In London Mr. Dorman occupied himself in various ways receiving regular payments of money from his agent in Sydney, and for the purposes of employing these amounts, which were large, he consulted Mr. Scripp. He sold the sheep farm, the proceeds of the sale being paid into a London bank, upon which Mr. Dorman drew some checks for considerable amounts for which he had no apparent use. He did not speculate, nor were his personal expenses great enough to warrant several thousands of pounds being needed, but these at various periods were paid him. And in the office of Messrs. Scripp and Morder nothing had disturbed the even tenor of business.

"You haven't been put into the dock yet, Morder," observed Mr. Scripp, who indulged in rough badinage when in good humor, "and you're a sensible man to have taken my advice to pull together. Where would you have been now, if you hadn't?"

Mr. Morder was gloomy. "There's worse than being put into the dock, as you are pleased to express it," he replied, "I don't suppose you can enter into my feelings, Mr. Scripp."

"I don't know that I want to," retorted his partner. "Feelings wouldn't have put Pattison's affair straight, and you wouldn't be sitting in that chair at this minute, if you hadn't acted with me. Don't talk about feelings," and Mr. Morder refrained accordingly.

In the clerk's office, Jean Kedar pursued his duties methodically, and studied the money market. Stocks and shares interested him now, and his speculations must have been singularly lucky, for the placid little man was on the high road to that fortune which it was his settled object to gain. He made no change in his garb, nor varied his frugal manner of living. Mr. Dorman, going into the partners' private room, would nod to him in his friendly way, and Jean's wistful look would follow him as he passed, but beyond this nothing showed that he and Mr. Dorman knew each other. It was only after office hours, and in unfrequented places that they had any conversation together, and at these times Mr. Dorman was apt to show temper, and Jean a placid determination that nothing could ruffle.

It may have been Jean's close attention to business that prevented him from gaining a knowledge of London, or his way about it. His lodgings were a short distance from Southampton street, and he could walk to and fro between the points accurately, but whenever he wandered from the beaten track he lost himself. He would be hours recovering his way home when this happened, and although accustomed to large cities, London streets seemed to confuse him. There were certain landmarks which saved him from being totally lost, but these were not always in view. When this was the case he would go helplessly along at a gentle trot, looking for them, and it was upon one of these occasions that he and Sylvester Courtney chanced to encounter each other.

For some considerable time, Jean Kedar had developed a great interest in the windows of certain shops, pawnbrokers and dealers in second hand chattels more especially attracting his notice, and in a secluded street that had but few wayfarers through it, there attracted his notice one of those mysterious emporiums where old furniture, antique jewelry, misty paintings and dust were mingled to be never disturbed, or wanted, or even inquired about by anyone. Along the window went a ledge inside, on which was displayed such a heterogeneous collection of useless things, as only such a shop could have shown, for there were sets and pieces of false teeth, the wearers of which had long since passed the need of them, battered spoons and forks, and a horn snuffbox, together with various other articles, that had rested there month after month, until mold and tarnish had given them quite a respectable antiquity. Sylvester Courtney, lounging through the quiet street one afternoon, glanced at the window casually and was passing on when something caused him to stop. For, amid the lumber on the shelf, lay a pocketbook, with two initials and a crest on the cover, and he bent down examining it attentively, whilst at the same moment he was conscious of someone who had placed himself at his side and was doing the same thing. The newcomer was Scripp and Morder's clerk, and Sylvester drew back, his intention being to inquire the price of the book, and he waited until Jean, who had entered the shop, should come out. Then he saw a hand stretch from behind the faded curtain that guarded this treasury of useless things and close over the book.

"What does that fellow want with it?" thought Sylvester. "That's the very book, I'll swear, that Jarvis Dorman lost the night he was brought to Mortimer's surgery. It must have dropped from his pocket in the scuffle. They're not his initials certainly, but the thing tallies with his description, and that it's of the utmost importance to him there's no question. There's a mystery attached to the affair, that I should very much like to clear up. I wonder why he and this clerk are on such intimate terms?" and then his rapid meditations were interrupted by the exit of Jean Kedar, who hastened away, beaming with satisfaction, while Sylvester followed him.

For some time the pursuit continued, Jean going up and down the streets and alleys looking for a landmark, until he came to a sudden standstill, gazing about him in a confused manner. Sylvester was not twenty yards behind, and Jean recognized the gentleman who had spoken to Mr. Dorman that day in the restaurant.

"Pardon M's'r," he said, advancing to Sylvester and using the French title unwittingly. "But I am a lost man. I never recollect my way, and it will be of the greatest kindness if you will direct me to Southampton street."

"You are a good mile from there," replied Sylvester, "and as I am going that way, we will walk together."

M's'r was too good, but it would be a mercy. London was of all cities the most intricate. If M's'r pleased, they would walk together. Thus Jean Kedar.

This they did, and on the way to Southampton street, Sylvester made various endeavors to lure Jean into a conversation about Australia; the little clerk evading them with consummate tact. Perceiving this, his guide attempted to gain some information relative to Jean's employers, doing it in a casual, chatty manner that was quite diplomatic, but again he was fooled. Jean would talk about the weather, and the chance of there being rain before morning, but of nothing more important. Sylvester asked him if he were fond of collecting out of the way things, and Jean said "no" with such a natural surprise that the topic died away, and when a landmark hove in sight, the little clerk, thanking his preserver as he termed Sylvester for his great goodness, trotted off.

"If there is a superlatively cunning man in the world, there he goes," mused Sylvester. "There's a mystery about him and Mr. Dorman that wants clearing up, and as I've time and inclination I'll do it, for Dick's sake. I don't know exactly in what way Dick is being affected—he's dead set on being made 'Squire Gifford's heir, and uncommonly sanguine. Is the 'squire influenced by Dorman? Now, let me get the facts of the case into line. Dick and Dorman's chances we'll call equal. Scripp and Morder, and their clerk hand and glove with Dorman. Dorman's distress at losing his pocket book and the clerk's delight at finding it, supposing it to be Dorman's. Dick living in what I hope isn't a 'fool's paradise.' I wish he didn't place such reliance in having the estate. He's the sort to take defeat badly."

It was a few weeks after Jean Kedar's encounter with Sylvester that Squire Gifford came to London, with the purpose of giving Scripp and Morder instructions for making his will, and for an hour or longer he and Mr. Scripp were close closeted. When the details of his last testament had been duly set down the 'squire's brown face relaxed its tension.

"I'm glad th' writin's done, Scripp," he said, getting up from his chair, "because you an' me might get our call to go any minute. I'm a healthier man than you, though, by a goodish bit; country air isn't like this stuff you breathe up in Lunnon an' call air, but I might go sudden. You'd like that, I reckon."

"My dear 'squire!" exclaimed Mr. Scripp. "You're doing me an injustice by saying that."

"You're a lawyer, arn't ye?" retorted the 'squire, with his usual grin when pleased. "An' you'd like my estate left huddle muddle for you to put straight. But I won't gi' ye th' chance. No, Scripp, I'm going to leave my property straightfor'ard, an' tied up. Fast bind, fast find, that's my motter. Them mortgages now that I told 'ee about back in th' summer. Time's up, and I want to know if th' money's been paid home?"

Mr. Scripp went to a tin box and took out some papers, which he placed before the 'squire. "If you'll go through these," he said, pointing to them, "you will see that everything has been settled. Here is the receipt from the bank for £15,000 that are lying there to your order. And allow me to suggest that it be put out to better interest than the one and a half per cent that it's earning now."

"I'll think over it," replied the 'squire. "Let it bide for a week or two where 'tis. You get on makin' th' will, an' when 'tis fair writ, send a copy o't down to th' Manor."

This was promised, and the 'squire took his departure remarking that Mr. Scripp was not looking so well as usual, an observation that aroused such resentment in the lawyer's breast that he shook his fist after his departing client. Then Mr. Morder came into the room.

"Gifford's been here," snarled Mr. Scripp. "He's decided upon making his will at last. He's an insulting old man, [illegible] to take delight in annoying people."

"Who inherits?"

"There are the instructions," replied the senior partner. "It's very lucky for you and me, Morder, that things aren't worse," and Mr. Scripp chuckled. "We shall have Mr. Dorman here presently, and for heaven's sake don't let him have an inkling that his uncle's been in the office."

Later in the evening Mr. Dorman called and was leaving, when Kedar attracted his attention, and he signed for the little clerk to follow him.

"What's in the wind?" he asked sharply.

"Squire Gifford has been giving instruction about his will," said Jean. "I thought you ought to know."

"And Scripp never told me of this!" exclaimed Dorman. "I wonder what that was for. I'm not to know the Squire's intentions, it seems. This looks bad."

"A copy has to be taken down to the Squire's house," continued Jean. "I overheard him saying this."

"You'll have to take it," answered Dorman quickly. "Tell Scripp that you wish to."

"Yes. I will do that."

"I am going down to the Manor tonight," went on the other. "When will the papers be ready?"

"The day after tomorrow."

"Come by the 6:30 train then, to Marlhurst," said Dorman, "and I will meet you at the Manor lodge. We shan't be interrupted there, and I'll checkmate Scripps's game of trying to keep me in ignorance of the Squire's intentions. If I ask him to let me see the instructions, he will refuse, and I can't afford to quarrel with him—yet. You quite understand?"

"It will be an expensive journey," remarked Jean, casting a look up piously.

"Which, being interpreted, means that you want some money out of me," said Dorman. "Very well, show me the copy of Squire Gifford's will, and I'll give you £5."

Jean gave an expressive nod, and Dorman walked away, pondering deeply. What was to be the outcome of his journey to England? he asked himself. Was it worth undertaking? Yes! a thousand times yes, for it had brought love and such fierce hope to him that they overshadowed every other consideration. His passion for Madge Selby was like a consuming fire within him, and to win her was his settled purpose, let what might stand in the path. His journey down into Kent that afternoon was to see her, even if it were only for a moment. Mortimer was away from Marlhurst, for the two men had passed each other in the Strand that morning, and Dorman resolved upon seizing the opportunity thus afforded him, of urging his suit. He was upon the most intimate terms with her parents, and used this intimacy adroitly, for none knew better than he how to adopt an attitude of humble homage and respectful sympathy, and these virtuous traits he presented when in the presence of the woman he worshiped. He was a persona grata at Westdown house moreover, making himself useful in a dozen little, unobtrusive ways, to Mr. and Mrs. Selby, who both agreed that he was one of the worthiest men in the world.

Upon arriving at Marlhurst, he walked rapidly in the direction of Mr. Selby's house, from whence he would go to the Manor later on. He had written to apprise the squire of his coming, and there was much to be done in this opportunity that Mortimer's absence gave him. Of the will that the squire had at last decided upon making, he thought of scarcely at all at that moment, for even the prospect of being oneday owner of Whyteleas sank into insignificance in comparison with his love for Madge Selby. He recalled the gratified looks that had rewarded him when he had taken flowers and fruit to her father, and the pleasant ring in her voice when she thanked him.

Madge was out, when Mr. Dorman called at the house, and after inquiring the direction in which she had gone, he continued his walk that way. Fortune was smiling on him at last, for what better opportunity could he have of declaring his passion than this, and he quickened his step.

The road he was traversing led to the Manor, and he had reached mid-way to this, when he saw Madge advancing. She had been on a visit of charity to some cottages, that lay a little beyond the lodge, and was returning home, when Dorman met her, his hand outstretched. There was the ordinary greeting, for he must act with caution, and he turned to walk at her side, flicking the pebbles with his cane, thoughtfully.

"I had a purpose in coming down to Marlhurst this afternoon, Miss Selby," he said, breaking the silence. "Does it interest you to think what that purpose was?"

"Was it because the squire is alone? Dick—Dr. Mortimer went to London yesterday."

"Does any purpose of mine give you a moment's concern?" he replied, not answering her question, at first. "Yes, I know the squire is alone, but that did not bring me here. Other men than he lead solitary lives, men who would give all they possess could their lives be cheered by the companionship of those they love. Perhaps you can't realize what it means to be absolutely alone in the world, as I am, Miss Selby."

"I think I can. It must be rather miserable."

"That's a poor word to express it. I didn't mind being alone once; a man gets used to solitude out in the Bush, but that's a different kind of loneliness from what one experiences when—," and he ceased speaking abruptly.

"Miss Selby," he began, his voice suddenly changing its timbre. "Until I saw you, I didn't know what love was. I scoffed at it, and thought myself proof against its power, but I was mistaken. Forgive me if I speak what's in my heart to say—what I've come here to tell you. I love you; nay, don't start from me as if I'd said something strange—the strange thing would be my knowing you and not loving the very ground you tread upon."

"I cannot listen to this, Mr. Dorman," replied Madge, whose heart was beating madly, for all that she kept her composure. "Nor are you entitled to any explanation for my asking you to leave me. If you are a gentleman you will let me pass," for he had barred the way by stepping in front of her.

"I ask no explanation," he exclaimed fiercely. "Yet I will not let you pass until you hear me out. I know that Dr. Mortimer professes to love you, but that does not hinder me from loving you also. I have loved you from the first moment of our meeting, and I ask you to be my wife."

"Let me pass!" cried Madge, but he paid no attention to her, as he spoke on. And then Madge gave a cry of delight, for Dick Mortimer was walking hastily up the road, and Dorman turned sharply, the two men coming face to face.

(To be Continued.)

No Wonder He's Popular.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "What makes Benedict so popular among other men, I wonder."

"Why, he came right out, the other night, and acknowledged that his little boy never says anything worth repeating."

All That Was Necessary.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Were your amateur theatricals a success?"

"Oh, yes; every one in them had friends enough to convince him that he was the best one of the lot."

An American Salon Proposed

Scheme for a Series of International Art Exhibitions in the City of New York. Its Picture Shows Are Not Up to the Mark.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Several meetings have been held in New York recently for the discussion of a project to inaugurate in this city a series of international art exhibitions similar in character to the salon exhibitions in Paris, to include in their scope architecture, sculpture, painting, engraving, the allied arts of decoration, and the various arts termed "industrial." And, while there have been some differences of opinion as to the practicability of the plan, and the frequency of the shows, should the scheme be put through, it is now almost a foregone conclusion that the first of a series of such exhibitions will be organized at an early date.

The fact is that New York, the second city in the world in population, if not in wealth, is far surpassed in her annual art exhibitons not only by many comparatively small European cities, but by at least five cities in this country. Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis hold annual exhibitions of paintings that are incomparably better than any held in New York, and in these cities American art is today receiving a degree of recognition and support denied to it in the city where the great majority of American artists live and work.

NEW YORK'S DIVIDED ART FORCES.

The reason for this is not far to seek. In New York there are a dozen or more societies of artists which annually hold comparatively insignificant and almost futile exhibitions insofar as reaching—or at least producing an impression upon—the public is concerned. In an average year the exhibits at those societies which show paintings alone—including works in oil and water color—will aggregate a total of from 1,500 to 2,000 pictures. Of these, a fair proportion consists of tolerable work; a still smaller proportion may be termed good, while a very much smaller proportion is admirable from an artistic viewpoint. There may be a dozen really masterful works in the entire 2,000.

To discover the dozen masterpieces and maybe two hundred other "fairly good" pictures, the art lover of this town must visit the exhibitions of the National Academy of Design, the Society of American Artists, the American Water Color Society, the New York Water Color Club, the Society of American Landscape Painters, and the Society of the Ten American Painters. This leaves out the Woman's Art Club—which has held exhibitions with more or less regularity—the Society of Miniature Painters, the Society of Painters and Pastel, and a number of other art societies holding periodical exhibitions.

At each of these exhibitions the visitor must laboriously winnow a little wheat from a great deal of chaff Some of them, of course, contain more wheat in proportion to the chaff than others, but in every case the few good pictures are usually more or less discredited by their surroundings, and are so scattered that they produce little real impression. The dominating effect of almost every one of these exhibitions is that of mediocrity.

On the other hand the exhibitions of American paintings held annually in the five cities mentioned, are composed of carefully selected pictures from all these various New York exhibitions, supplemented by the best of the most recent works from the studios of American artists at home and those residing abroad. No New York exhibition is organized upon any such lines. The pictures shown here are almost exclusively the work of New York artists.

THE "OUT OF TOWN" ART SHOWS.

The method of selection employed by the principal institutions outside of New York which hold annual exhibitions of pictures vary considerably. The Carnegie institute of Pittsburg, establishes advisory committees in the principal art centers, following the plan originated by the art department of the World's Columbian exposition. The director of the institute visits these committees and the principal art exhibitions of this country and Europe, and from each exhibition prepares lists of artists whose works are considered desirable. These artists then are invited to submit pictures for the exhibition to the nearest advisory committee acting as a jury, or to the jury at Pittsburg. Each artist is also asked to nominate his choice for the membership of the jury of award, which assembles at Pittsburg prior to the opening of the annual exhibition and determines the distribution of the various prizes.

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts at Philadelphia, has a home jury and also invites specific contributions which come without jury action. The Pennsylvania academy's last annual exhibition was perhaps the finest of its kind that has ever been held in this country.

The Chicago Art institute establishes juries in the principal eastern cities and in Chicago, and employs a competent agent in Paris to choose and secure desirable works from the studios of American artists residing in Europe.

The Cincinnati Art Museum follows the methods of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and the St. Louis Exposition Association has confided the selection of works for its annual exhibitions entirely to the director of its art department, who each year has visited all the principal art exhibitions held in this country and abroad as well as the studios of many of the leading artists of America and Europe choosing for the exposition such works as seemed most worthy.

Thus it will be seen that all these "out of town" exhibitions are composed mainly of carefully made selections from the whole field of contemporary art, instead of contributions from the limited number of members and followers of a single society or resident artists of a single city.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

The fact of the matter is that the various annual art exhibitions held in New York direct what may be termed a "scattering" fire toward the public. They seldom strike an important amateur. The few recognized collectors of American pictures rarely buy from the New York exhibitions, and the well to do citizen in general knows little of their existence. But if all the artists united, and carefully selected from among their number a jury of intelligence, integrity, decision and lofty ambition, to choose from all the pictures offered by the artists of all these numerous societies as well as the able painters unaffiliated with them, a collection of the best works that have been produced during the year, such an exhibition would have a force—would produce an impact upon the public—that the numerous little exhibitions cannot possibly effect. This united exhibition would be well worth visiting and would attract persons who never think of attending the small affairs.

But even better than this would be such an exhibition supplemented by the works of the best American artists who reside abroad, and by a selection from the best works obtainable from the studios of leading foreign artists. This last element of the exhibition would not only attract those alleged Americans who are disposed to sneer at American art, while knowing nothing about it, but it would show them how the best American work can hang beside the best work of the leading foreign artists without suffering at all from the justaposition. An international art exhibition in New York, conducted on the right lines, would increase interest in art among all the people—including the artists themselves. It would stimulate them in their work. It would give New York prestige in a new direction. An increased general interest in art would mean much to American artists in a material way.

It is only fair to state that some opposition has been manifested at the meetings held to discuss the scheme. This opposition has come from the representatives of several societies who have seemed to fear that the success of the proposed international exhibitions, even if held two or three years apart, would render the various local exhibitions insignificant by comparison and might lead to the virtual dissolution of the existing art societies. But it is not thought that this opposition will prevent the ultimate success of the project. Nearly all the artists, as individuals, favor it, and the international art exhibition will be held, though as yet no permanent organization has been effected, and no date has been fixed or place selected for the holding of the first exhibition. It is probable, however, that the Madison Square Garden will be selected as the place.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME.

To consider the plan and scope of such an exhibition as has been outlined a committee was appointed at a meeting recently held by artists and others at the fine arts building in Fifty-seventh street. This committee has invistigated matters with a considerable degree of thoroughness and is to report to a general conference committee which later will submit the project at a meeting which members of the various art societies will be invited to attend.

It would be necessary to modify the interior of the Madison Square Garden considerably in order to make it available for art exhibiton purposes, but careful preliminary estimates seem to show that this could be done at a fairly reasonable expense. As planned the rearranged garden would contain a sufficient number of well lighted galleries, ranged about a central court (for sculpture) to provide for all the desirable works usually to be found in the periodical exhibitions of the National Academy of Design, the Society of American Aritsts, The American Water Color Society, the New York Water Color Club, the Society of American Landscape Painters, the Society of Ten American Painters, the Woman's Art Club, the Society of Miniature Painters, the Society of Painters in Pastel, the National Sculpture Society, the Architectural League of New York, the National Society of Mural Painters, the New York Etching Club, the Society of Lithographers and the Decorative Art Society—besides giving adequate space for the works of American artists residing abroad and for those of representative foreign artists who might be invited to contribute.

Such an exhibition, held at the proper time of year and extending over a sufficient period, would command attention not only in New York but throughout the country, exactly as the Paris salon exhibitions command attention throughou France.

A CIRCUIT OF EXHIBITIONS.

Out of this international art exhibition held in New York, the half dozen other cities holding art exhibitions in the United States could find much material ready at hand for their annual collections, and by a careful arrangement of dates, many of the same pictures could be sent to the different exhibition cities in rotation. In such event, each institution so receiving pictures might pay its pro rata share of the expense of bringing from abroad the foreign and the foreign-American portions of the exhibit. Such an arrangement has already been in effect to some extent and has been carried out very successfully between the exhibiting institutions at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

The existing art tariff might hamper the plan to some extent, but this difficulty might be overcome in a measure at least by treating the exhibition building as a bonded warehouse and extending the same facilities to the exhibition association as are extended to the great international exhibitions from time to time. This could probably be arranged without much difficulty.

CHARLES M. KURTZ.

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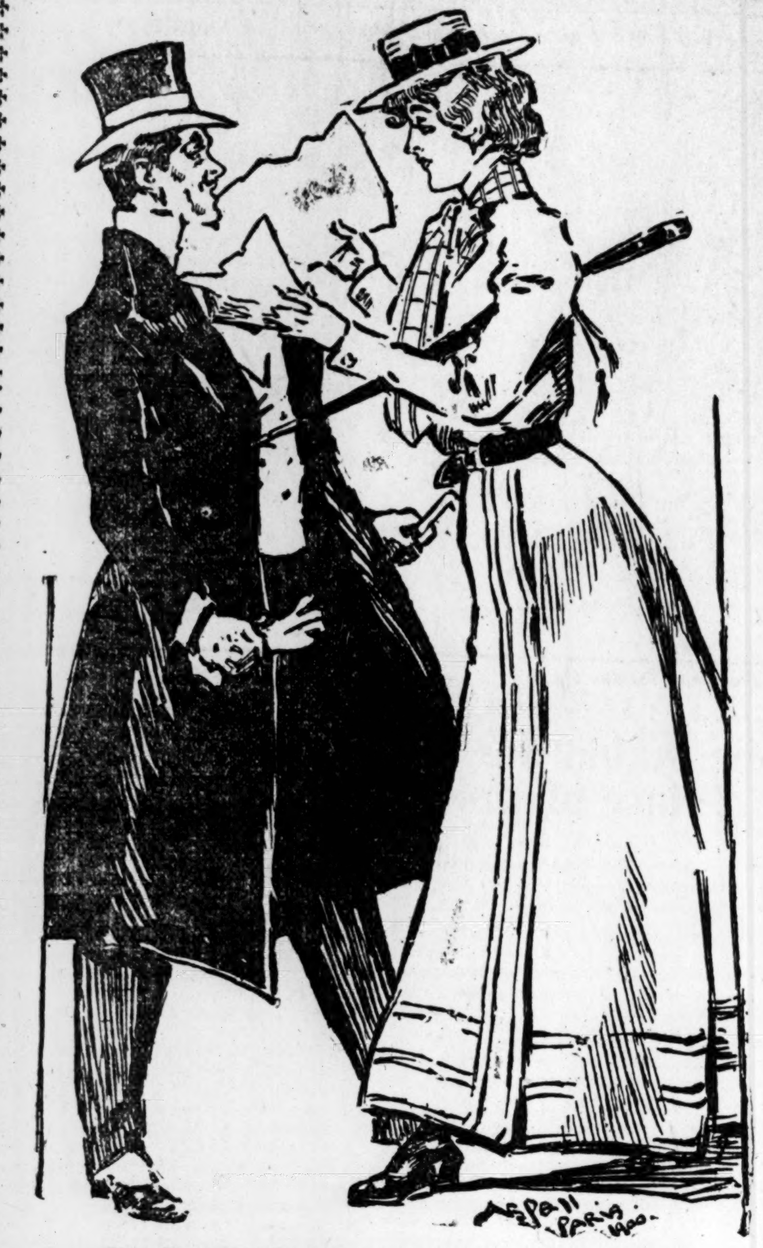
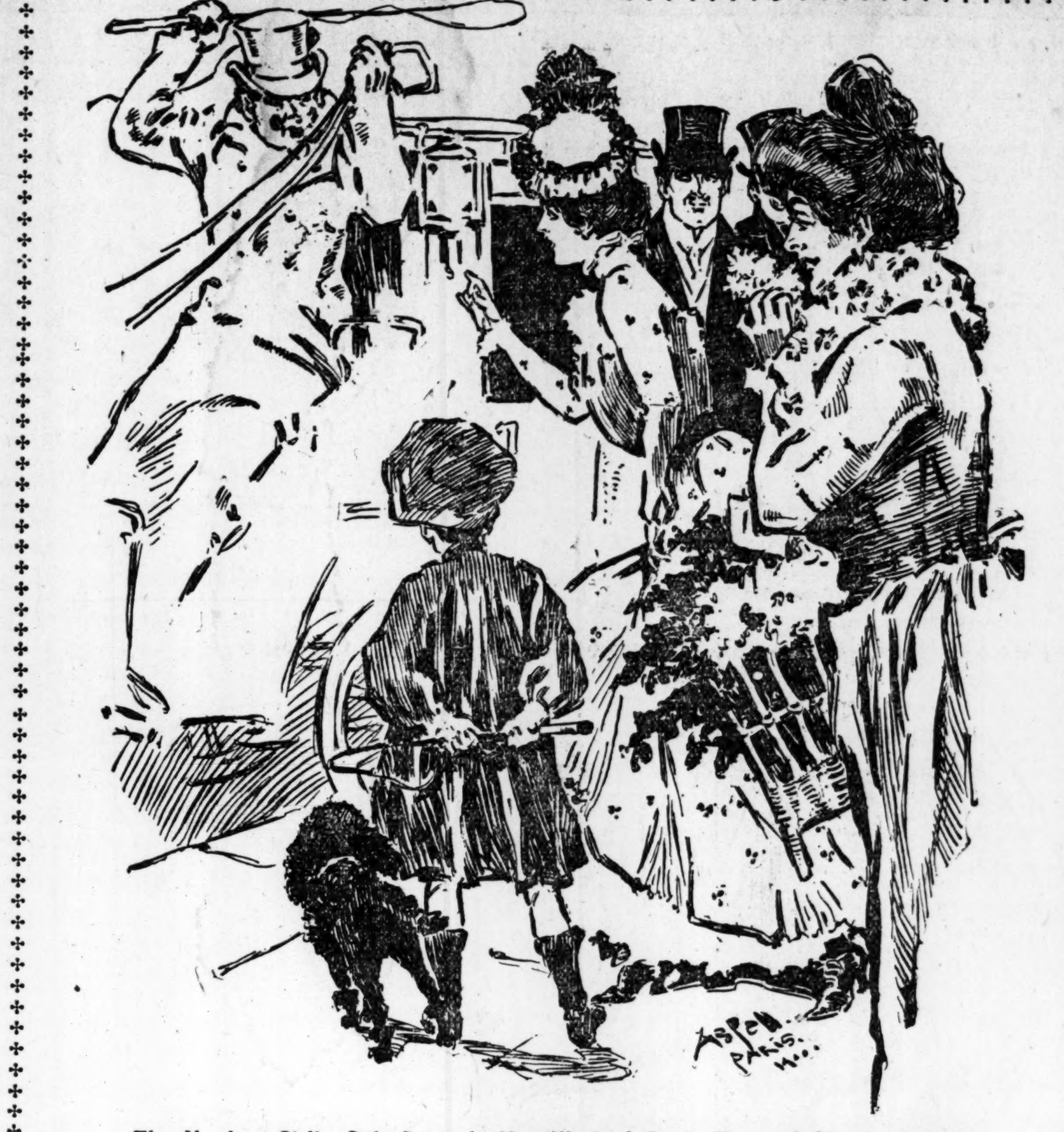
It Is the Anglo-American Woman's

A Yankee-British Missionary Alliance

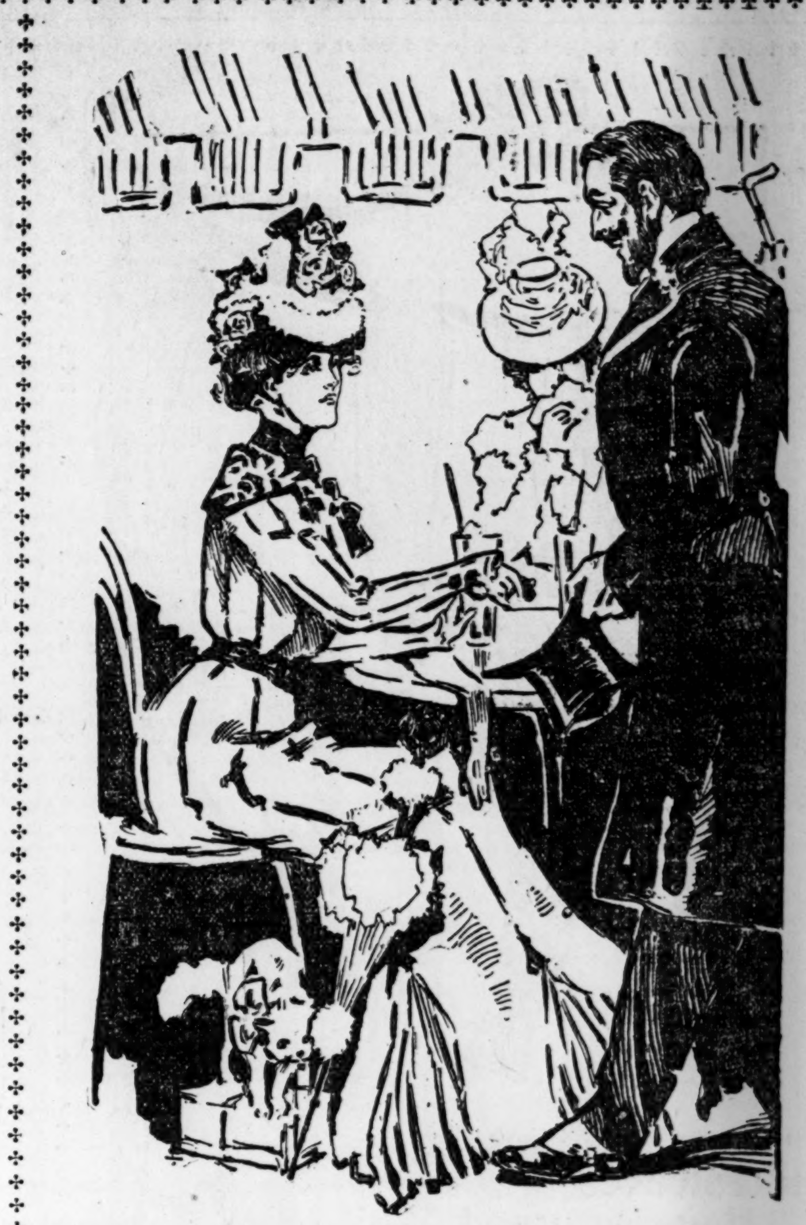
Plans for Reforming the Parisian Man.



This Clever Girl Backed the Impertinent Frenchman Off Into the Gutter.



The Yankee Girl's Cab Crusade Has Worked Capitally, and She Is Called Blessed by the Overworked Paris Horses.



Uncle Sam's Pretty, Keen Witted Daughter Dropped a Piece of Money In the Hat of Insolent Monsieur.

PARIS, April 26.—"There are, all told, I should say, about one thousand American women living more or less alone and unprotected in Paris for the purpose of acquiring the language or studying art or music," said a successful artist in the Latin quarter the other day, as she presided over a prettily spread tea table in her own big, luxurious studio.

"It sounds both forlorn and dangerous, doesn't it, when I say they are living alone and unprotected, and really thirty years ago, when I first came to Paris, that sentence would have implied an isolation from all that is sweet, safe and wholesome in a woman's life, and exposure to all that is hard to endure; but Paris is not any longer the Paris of my student days.

LATIN QUARTER GIRLS

"The real revolution in this gay city has been created by American women chiefly; first and foremost by the girls of the Latin quarter, who have robbed that locality by their presence of one-half its snares and difficulties and ugly reputation, and then by the hordes of fair travelers from the states, who are coming over in relays of thousands this summer to thoroughly Americanize the life on the foreign streets. So predominant is the influence of our women here that if I had a young daughter to educate in art I'd just as lief she went to Paris alone to pursue her studies as to New York, Philadelphia or any of our home cities. Thirty years ago I would have packed my trunk, come along with her and never let her out of my sight, for what we went through with in those days, when the American girl student was a novelty to Parisians, you could now hardly believe possible.

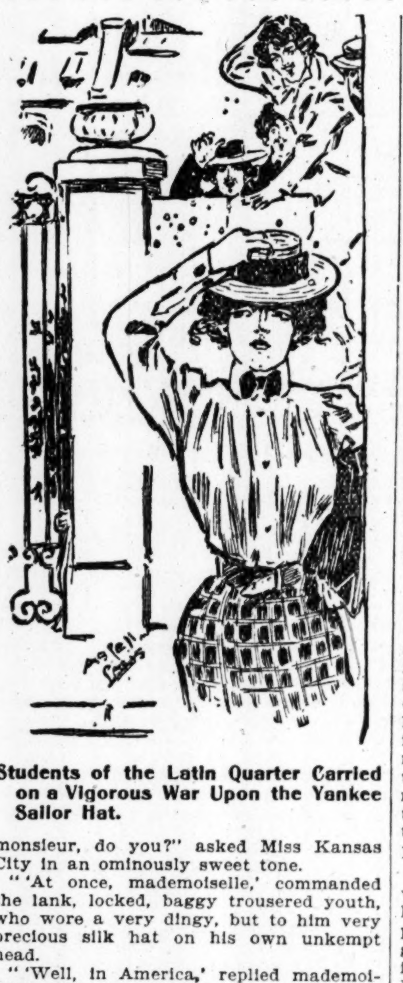
"A frontier mining town was about as safe and comfortable a location for a high-souled, well bred young woman as the Latin quarter then, particularly if she insisted, as our girls do now, on having her own studio and living right in and of this Bohemian life. A couple of nice damsels voyaging about on their own hard earned pennies to enjoy a vacation abroad saw less of what I may call the seamy side, but unless they were well chaperoned and escorted the Parisian street customs made theirs a hard road to travel.

"When I first came here from Ohio it took me about three days to discover that I wasn't wanted anywhere; not in the ateliers, where the male students pestered and insulted me, often to a tearful crisis, not by the landladies, who wanted nothing to do with so eccentric and suspicious a character as a young woman alone, and not on the streets, where only servant women and market girls in that day went unescorted. I can assure you if it had not been for a few other American girls here enduring the same bitter initiation I would, in sheer fright and loneliness, have gone back to Ohio. Well, happily, that semi-medaeval condition has passed, and I smile when I hear American parents object to their daughters living in Paris for fear they will adopt Parisian notions and habits. I can promise you that the shoe is on the other foot, and the American girl is the most dominating presence and influence in Paris.

"'Just watch them, if you please, swinging along the streets in groups or singly every day. With the exposition on hand you can't go a block without looking into a pair of frank, young eyes that speak in their glance of independent Anglo-Saxon womanhood. Why, in my student days a decently good-looking, tidily dressed girl could not walk twenty steps from her own door without suffering the egregious impudence or unpleasant flattery, such as I am sorry to say even the most gentlemanly Gaul thinks it his privilege to thrust upon the lonely female. Today, though, the man in the street has not quite foresworn his old teasing habits, it is being more and more forcibly born in on his very perceptive Gallic mind that the daughters of Uncle Sam are neither timerous or easily forced to give ground. He has discovered that if by her dignified bearing she fails to gain his respect she will not hesitate to enforce her rights, like the girl from Kansas City, at the point of her umbrella.

THE GIRL FROM KANSAS CITY.

Down in the Latin quarter, where the masculine art and literature students assume far more license than even the absinthe sippers of the boulevards, it was the girl from Kansas City who practically broke the back of all opposition to the peaceful coming and going of the feminine artists. She was a pretty creature of twenty-one, as hard working a little artist as there was in the city, and as she hastened home one historic spring day to her luncheon she carried in one hand her portfolio and in the other a cherished umbrella, rolled to a perfect slimness. At the corner of a broad avenue, right where a number of people sat in front of a big cafe, she turned calmly but with a peculiar sparkle in her eyes, to confront her tormentor, who had been following her for several blocks, insistantly repeating his dislike of the hat she wore. She knew him, for one of the youthful poets of her neighborhood and a leader that spring of a students' crusade against the sailor hats worn by the American and English girls, and she determined to make an example of him. As he walked behind her he fired balls of bread and paper on the new hat, and that superfluous annoyance had nerved her to do her best.



Students of the Latin Quarter Carried on a Vigorous War Upon the Yankee Sailor Hat.

"So you wish me to take off my hat, monsieur, do you?" asked Miss Kansas City in an ominously sweet tone.

"'At once, mademoiselle,' commanded the lank, locked, baggy trousered youth, who wore a very dingy, but to him very precious silk hat on his own unkempt head.

"'Well, in America,' replied mademoiselle gently, 'the gentlemen always remove their own hats when making any request of the ladies. Allow me!' the tightly rolled umbrella described a half circle in the air and struck the top hat a blow that sent it into the middle of the boulevard, and while the poet, completely paralyzed with astonishment, watched its demolition under countless wheels and iron shod feet, the bystanders broke into wild and generous applause, and the girl disappeared safely down a narrow side street. From that day to this straw sailors have been persona grata in the studio region, and the girls have been no longer troubled by the superfluous attentions of the embryo Byrons, De Mussets and Daudets, who, in costumes absurdly imitative of their respective literary heroes, prowl about the region of the Lexemburg Gardens.

BACKED INTO THE GUTTER.

"Constant snubbing will wear out the courage of the most insolent, and again and again have I heard young Frenchmen admit that sheer cowardice alone often prevents their disturbing the serenity and security of the fair stranger within their gates.

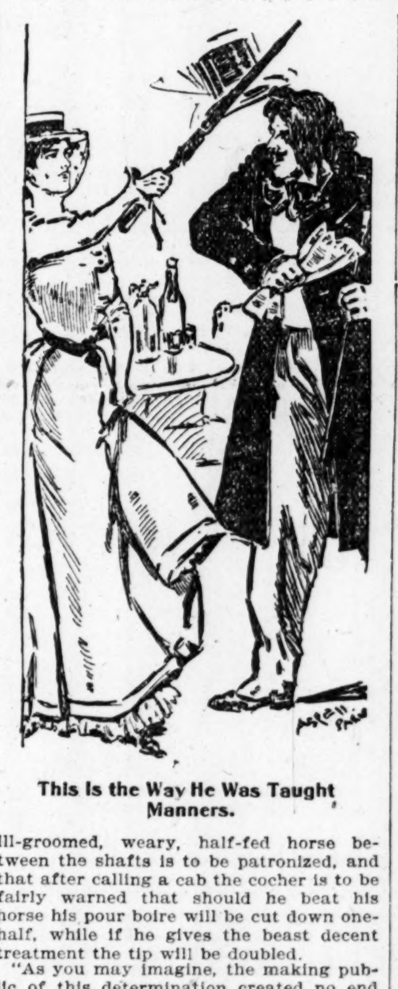
"'You never know what one of those American girls will do,' complained a lively young artist to me not long ago. Then he admitted with a laugh that this very spring he plucked up the courage to address a tall, pretty creature in a gray golf dress who was walking alone down the Rue de Rennes holding a map open in her hands. He informed her in his politest language that he considered her a goddess of beauty, and as he was going in her direction he would bear her company. When his compliments fell apparently on totally deaf ears he deliberately stepped in front of mademoiselle and thrust his smiling face over the edge of the still outspread map. But his smile died into a frozen grin and then into a sickly grimace, and then he retreated in pathetic disorder.

"'What did she do to you?' I inquired.

"'Nothing but stare,' he answered. 'She had large and rather mournful brown eyes, and she stared without a flicker of an eyelash, as if I had been a curious insect, and all the while she walked steadily forward, pushing me with the edge of that beastly map, and I walked helplessly backward like an imbecile right into the gutter, and if anybody ever tells me that there is not a freezing power in the human eye, it will be because they never met one of those tall Americans and tried to scrape acquaintance with her on the street.'

IN DEFENSE OF THE CAB HORSE.

"You can very easily guess that French women themselves would be less than human if seeing what has been accomplished by the American and English girls, they did not yearn to profit by the improvement in street customs. The Parisian young lady owes a genuine debt of gratitude to her Anglo-Saxon sisters, and I dare say if the Parisian cab horse could organize and pass resolutions, he'd vote a piece of plate and a handsomely engrossed set of parchment resolutions of thanks to the women from the states, who are actively interested in ameliorating his condition. A year ago, in one of the girls' clubs here, a league for the emancipation of cab horses was started and people who come to the exposition should not take it amiss if they are waylaid in shops, tearooms, or in the fair grounds by very determined looking damsels who beg them to take the pledge to help the horses. The pledge is simple enough, and exacts that no cab with an



This Is the Way He Was Taught Manners.

ill-groomed, weary, half-fed horse between the shafts is to be patronized, and that after calling a cab the cocher is to be fairly warned that should he beat his horse his pour boire will be cut down one-half, while if he gives the beast decent treatment the tip will be doubled.

"As you may imagine, the making public of this determination created no end of an uproar at first. Then the cab companies, who were waited on by a delegation of very determined looking ladies, and who refused to lend their potent influence, came to the conclusion that it was a feminine freak, and would soon pass, but now and then you can see tableaux on the street that convince you that there is nothing the women of our race so dearly love as philanthrouic labors at any cost. Many a time and oft have I seen a smartly dressed woman step out of a cab and endure the rage of the cocher on his box and the comments of the passersby, while she stalwartly delivered a lecture on the evils of cruelty, and handed over the sadly reduced pour boire. This method bears fruit, in spite of all opposition on the part of the cabmen and the company behind them, just as you will find the police of Paris falling into the way of helping women across the street.

A YANKEE SPINSTER'S SPIRIT.

"Of course you know that clearing the way at crowded crossings for the pedestrians is not one of the duties of our well dressed policemen. They seem to American eyes rather more for ornament than service, and are on the alert chiefly for the purpose of arresting the unfortunates who may be run over by the absolutely undisciplined and autocratic drivers of cabs and carts. Having adjusted some of her grievances with regard to her claims on life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in the streets, and having also found what move will checkmate the merciless cab driver, I see the foreign women in this town evidently propose to bring the policeman to a clearer recognition of his duties.

"So long as I have lived in Paris I have never mustered up the courage to ask one of the stately officers of the law to assist me through the wildest tangle of hoofs and wheels, but the yankee spinster who proposes to cross the Champs Elysee at its most crowded hour, and furthermore to cross in security and infinite dignity, forces the policeman to bend to her will. I saw just such a lady gain her point yesterday. She wore glasses, she was followed by a Boston bull terrier of aristocratic features and she carried in one hand the tail of her gown and in the other her black lace trimmed parasol. It was perfectly clear that she feared both for her own life and that of the fat terrier if she tried to cross the wide boulevard, and she looked pretty miserable until she sighted an officer. Marching up to him she said in very bad French: "Kindly help me and my dog to cross this street."

"The policeman glared at her in blank amazement, but before he could object or explain that his duties did not include that of piloting stout ladies and their stout pets across the streets, she had lifted the weighty Fido by his gay harness, plumped him into the officer's arms, pushed the two of them ahead, and with her parasol furled and her train above the dust she swept as grandly through that wild current of dashing equipages, scorching bicycles and rushing motor-carriages as if she had been crossing her own back-bay drawing room. When she got to the opposite side she gave thanks politely, but quite matter of factly, which left the policeman more flabbergasted than ever, and he stood bewildered until another American woman, taking heart of grace from the Boston woman's example, nabbed the officer and made him steer her across in security. After that he actually seemed to find the thing amusing or something in the prettily expressed thanks of the women fired the instincts of gallantry in his soul and I hear he is the most popular officer on the avenue.

"His example will naturally tell on the others, and it wouldn't surprise me in the least if to that stout Boston heroine will not ultimately be due the credit of having originated one of the most important and necessary police reformations in Paris.

FREEDOM IS NOW THEIRS.

"It takes time, you see, and it has needed a great deal of patience," said the artist in conclusion, "but the quiet determination of the Anglo-Saxon woman to have her way has broken down all opposition, and Americans who come over for the exposition will be amazed to see the amount of liberty accorded women here. For example, in which one of our own towns would a couple or trio of smartly dressed girls dare to sit at a table under a sidewalk awning and drink beer or lemonade, or iced tea, or any cool decoction their thirsty palates craved? In Paris during the exposition you will see them doing that every day, though I'll confess the men did struggle hard to prevent them. Smoking and drinking at the cafe tables on the trottoir used to be the exclusive comfort of idle men, the gay, bare-headed grisettes and the plainer working and tradesmen and their wives. Ladies never dared sit down there, and French ladies even now would die rather than stoop to such humble and public a seat, but the American, cut off from her soda water fountain, yearned mightily after the cheery cafes and their glasses of cool liquids.

"So, from all points at one season, the girls invaded the inviting little tables and squelched any opposition. I saw and heard only last week an extremely well-dressed, well-bred looking Frenchman lay a wager with his friend that he would drive off two particularly charming young women who had chosen a table and ordered cups of iced coffee. He went deliberately over to where with profound interest they had spread out a handful of silk samples, and with the most unspeakable insolence announced that he would join them in their little treat. Girl No. 1 looked a little frightened, but No. 2 was equal to the occasion, for quick as a wink, into the hat of the officious intruder she dropped two pennies, and with the kindly smile of one who loves to bestow alms on the needy she turned back to her problem of choosing between a pink or a blue sample. It was a master stroke, and the girls had their drinkables in perfect peace, and if in time the Parisian gentleman is not one of the most docile and chivalrous representatives of his sex it won't be because his American friends have failed to show him how or fail to accord him in return consideration and admiration for his courtesy."

EMILY HOLT.

A Scrap of History

Being Ye True Account of Ye Celebrated Ride of Richard Turpin, Esqre, From London to New York, Now for Ye First Time Made Publick.

BY ROBERT BARR

DICK TURPIN slouched into Kettle's restaurant on the Strand, flung his huge felt hat on a marble table, sat down, and sang out for a beeksteak rare and a gallon of ale, and that right speedily, he added. The waiter made all haste to serve him, for such is the effect of a life of kindness and doing good to others that Dick was always promptly obeyed, whoever else had to suffer delay, and when his mild and gentle eye casually surveyed the priming on his pistols, even landlords themselves had been known to jump in their eagerness to be of use to him.

Just as Dick had finished his frugal meal, Aristophenus Kettle himself tiptoed into the restaurant and whispered:

"Dick, my boy, the bobbies are deploying round the Strand entrance."

Richard, always a man of quick decision, arose at once, bowed to the company, and remarked with that suavity which was characteristic of him:

"Gentlemen, I beg to excuse me. I have an engagement elsewhere."

Mr. Turpin then slipped out by the back exit, where an hostler, true and trusty, awaited him, holding the highwayman's favorite mount, "White Wings." The night was pitch dark, but the lamp of the machine threw forward an ever enlarging cone of light, like one of those advertising devices then so popular in London.

"Is there plenty of oil in the lamp?"

"Yezzer."

"The repair kit and all the tools are in the toolbag?"

"Yezzer."

"The machine is well oiled and the tires pumped tight?"

"Yezzer."

"Well, I hope for your sake, that everything is right, for if it is not, I shall puncture you with my pistol and deflate you of life.."

"Yezzer."

Richard flung the man a sovereign, because, being a loyal man, he never dealt in any coin under the rank that designated the ruler of the realm. He mounted the wheel, which was geared to 162, and swiftly disappeared into the night. At the first street corner a policeman was waiting for him.

"Turn it up," shouted the officer, endeavoring to perform for the intrepid cyclist the action so tersely expressed by the slang phrase he had just given utterance to, but Dick, who had been there before, deftly avoided him and replied:

"If you are referring to the light, I have pleasure in informing you that it already complies with all the regulations."

The word had gone forth that, at all hazards, Dick Turpin was to be arrested that night, so the policeman, baffled in attempting to stop him, shrilly blew his whistle, which had the immediate effect of causing all the hansom cabs within hearing to concentrate rapidly on the spot, and by the time the harassed officer had disentangled the traffic, Dick was well on his way to the Great North road.

But the shrill whistle had effect on others than the cabbies. It was the signal to the metropolitan brigade of mounted police (cycle corps) and twelve of the record breakers were bending over handlebars in hot pursuit of the fugitive. This superb body of men were astride the celebrated Klondyke bikes ("worth their weight in gold," see advertisement) and the betting was about even, although those in the know, freely offered 2 to 1 on Dick.

The police rode Clincher tires, of course, for clinching was their business, while Dick preferred a Palmer, for he had ever made his living by the dropping of gold into his palm, although he preferred a single tube pistol when taking up a collection.

"I shall break the record or my neck," muttered Dick, as he sped through the darkness. As he glanced over his shoulder at the foot of a hill he saw a dozen twinkling lights coming over the brow behind him, like a constellation. "I hope every one I meet will have a bright lamp and keep to his own side of the road;" and for the first time in his bold life a tremor of fear thrilled the stalwart frame of the highwayman, who well knew the predilection of the touring cyclist for racing down a part of the thoroughfare that should be kept sacred for those going in a contrary direction.

Over the top of the next hill only eleven lights glimmered, falling steadily to the rear; then but ten were visible, then nine, then eight.

"I knew those cops couldn't stand that pace," muttered Turpin; "it reminds one of the rhyme of the 'Nine little, eight little, seven little Injuns,'" and he began to thrill merrily the refrain, experiencing that exalted exhilaration which a true cyclist feels when he is astride a perfect silent wheel spinning through the pure air of a peaceful country. Since midnight only one light followed him, but that hung on with great persistence. Dick for a moment thought of putting out his own lamp, waiting for his lone pursuer and pistoling him as he went by, but he reflected that, after all, this was a mean trick to play on a brother cyclist, for Dick was not without that feeling of fraternity which all genuine wheelmen possess. So, wishing to do as he would be done by, the merciful man dismounted, snipped asunder a strand of barbed wire that lined one side of the road, pulled out staples until a sufficient length of the wire was set free, drew it taut across the thoroughfare and tied the loose end of the wire to a stake on the opposite side of the highway.

Remounting, he journeyed on toward the north, animated with that comforting sense of satisfaction which comes to one who, at some trouble to himself, has placed innocent diversion in the monotouous pathway of a fellow traveler. We should not live for ourselves alone.

Just as a neighboring steeple struck the hour of 1, Dick, glancing backard, saw the light suddenly disappear.

"How appropriate that was!" mused Dick. "The hour and the man. Thank goodness, the telegraph has not yet been invented. The road to York is now clear, and I have nothing to attend to but the making of a record which will never be forgotten. Another good man gone!" he added, as he saw that the lamp behind him was not relit.

Daylight found him going strong, far to the north; he first, the rest nowhere. He stopped at a wayside inn for breakfast, knowing it was a good hostelry, for the iron effigy of the three-winged wheel of the Cyclists' Touring Club was over the door.

"Are you a member of the C. T. C.?" asked the landlord.

"I am a member of no organization," replied the truthful Richard, "for I have just been resigning all night from the C. A. T. C. H."

After a good breakfast he proceeded merrily on his way, meeting many travelers, who gave him a cheerful "good morning," but with none of them did he stop to converse, for the highway was too thronged to make a prolonged interview of financial advantage to him.

But at last he came to a lonely heath which the high road bisected in a straight line, and about the center of it, with no one else in sight for miles, he saw approaching him a young lady on a dainty wheel.

Richard sprang off and planted himself and his machine squarely across the thoroughfare.

The lady, thinking he wished to speak with her, which, indeed, was the case, slipped from her perch to the ground in that charmingly casual way in which some women dismount, seeming to suggest that she merely happens off.

"You wish to inquire the way, sir?" she asked in tones of exquisite sweetness.

"O, no, dear madam," replied Dick with one of his most correct bows, learned from his constant association with the aristocracy, whom he met incidentally on their travels, "I am, if I may be permitted to term myself so, an inspector of highways, and all roads lead—not to Rome in my case—but to profitable commerce. I must first apologize to you for not appearing in proper costume, a defect which I shall at once proceed to remedy," saying which he drew from his pocket a neatly fitting black silk mask, penetrated by two holes for the eyes, which he put over the upper part of his face, passing the strings to the back of his head and holding them there.

"Would you mind just tying these strings? a lady makes such a neat knot, and they are rather awkward for me to get at without a mirror."

"With pleasure," replied the girl, standing on tiptoe as she tied a dainty knot with deft fingers. "I should think it much handier to have the ends of the mask connected with a bit of elastic that you could slip over your head."

"I have often thought of it," assented the young man, "but I am rather a stickler for old-fashioned ways, and so I stick to the strings. I fear I am inclined to be conservative; I mix so much with the nobility, you know."

"Am I wrong in surmising that you are a highwayman? Perhaps the famous Mr. Turpin himself?"

"Quite right, madame; Dick Turpin, entirely at your service, at this moment accomplishing his celebrated ride to York, of which you have doubtless read, who hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of that custom which it will always be his endeavor to deserve. I'm sorry I haven't a card with me, but I left town unexpectedly, and, not to put too fine a point upon it, rather in a hurry."

"How delightful!"

Dick drew forth a huge pistol, and with another low bow, said:

"But I am detaining you, madame. In the pleasures of social conversation let us not forget the realities of life. I must trouble you for your watch and any rings or other little trinkets that I can keep as a memento of this most charming meeting."

"I am so sorry," answered the girl, "but when I left home this morning I neglected to bring with me either watch or rings. One is so apt to break a watch if one has a fall, and rings are liable to be lost."

"They are indeed, madame, when I am on the road. Perhaps you have a purse? I shall be happy to relieve you of the care which it causes you."

After a good deal of searching about the folds of her dress, the young woman at last found her pocket and drew from it a purse which she handed to Dick, saying with a sigh:

"It contains 21 pounds."

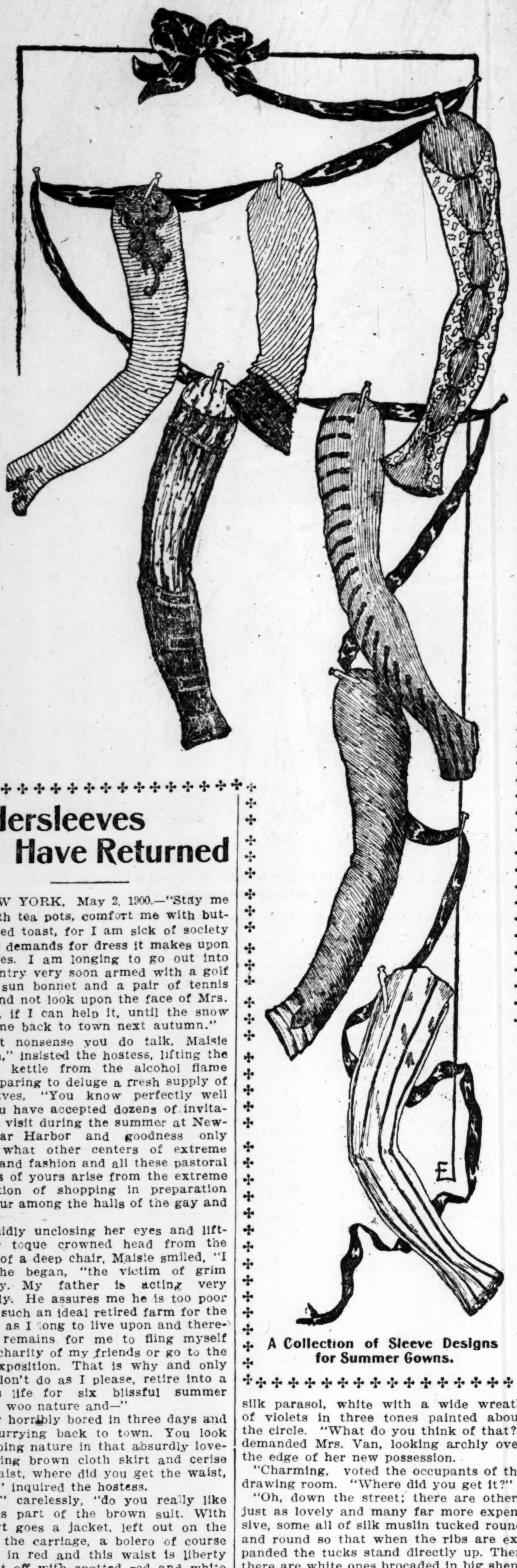
"I accept it with as much gratitude, believe me, madam, as if it contained a thousand. The bicycle you rode I will leave with you, as I would not be found in the possession of such a machine at any price."

"Sir," she cried, and for the first time during their colloquy there was a trace of indignation in her voice. "I would have you know that this is a 'Sweet Violet' machine, the very best in the market; the agent who sold it to me himself assured me of that."

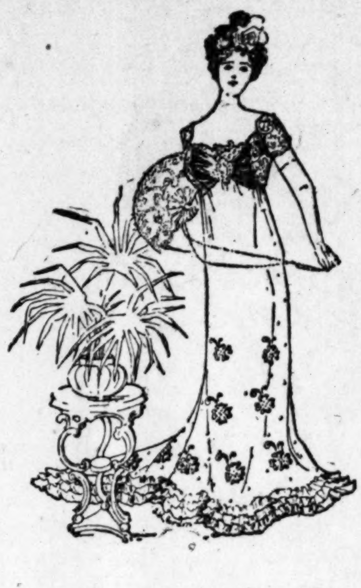
"You should pay no attention to the ridiculous statement of interested parties. There is only one machine made

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

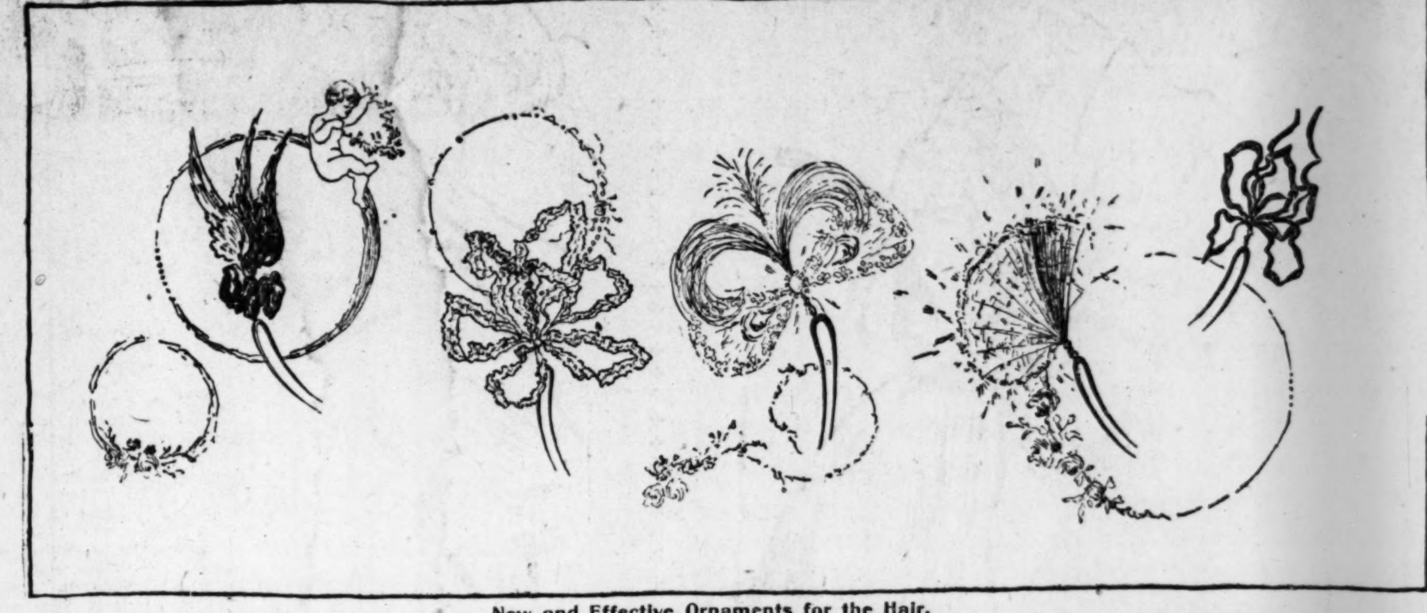
FEATURES OF INTEREST TO OUR WOMEN



A Collection of Sleeve Designs for Summer Gowns.

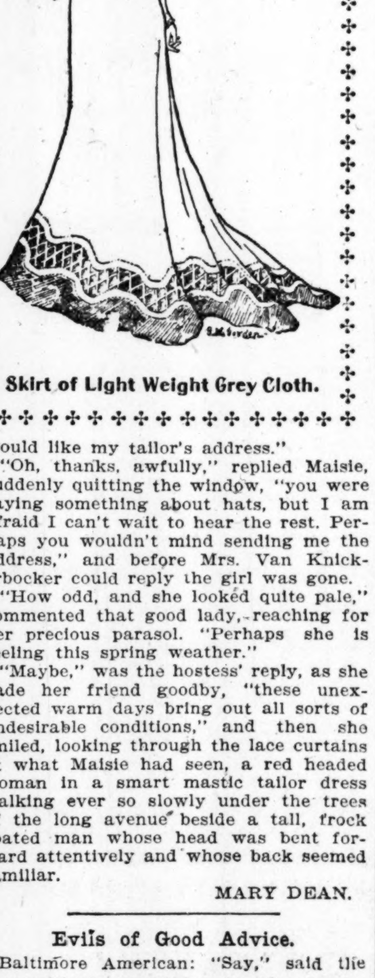


An Empire Evening Gown of White Silk Muslin.



New and Effective Ornaments for the Hair.

A FRINGED SILK BODICE
THREE FLOUNCED BRIM HAT
GREEN AND WHITE FOULARD FROCK
A SMART TRIMMED SAILOR HAT



Skirt of Light Weight Grey Cloth.

Undersleeves Have Returned

NEW YORK, May 2, 1900.—"Stay me with tea pots, comfort me with buttered toast, for I am sick of society and the demands for dress it makes upon its slaves. I am longing to go out into the country very soon armed with a golf suit, a sun bonnet and a pair of tennis shoes and not look upon the face of Mrs. Grundy, if I can help it, until the snow drives me back to town next autumn."

"What nonsense you do talk, Maisie Graham," insisted the hostess, lifting the buzzing kettle from the alcohol flame and preparing to deluge a fresh supply of tea leaves. "You know perfectly well that you have accepted dozens of invitations to visit during the summer at Newport, Bar Harbor and goodness only knows what other centers of extreme gayety and fashion and all these pastoral longings of yours arise from the extreme exhaustion of shopping in preparation for a tour among the halls of the gay and proud.

Languidly unclosing her eyes and lifting her toque crowned head from the pillows of a deep chair, Maisie smiled, "I am," she began, "the victim of grim necessity. My father is acting very naughtily. He assures me he is too poor to take such an ideal retired farm for the summer as I long to live upon and therefore it remains for me to fling myself on the charity of my friends or go to the Paris exposition. That is why and only why I don't do as I please, retire into a hermit's life for six blissful summer months, woo nature and—"

"Grow horribly bored in three days and come hurrying back to town. You look like wooing nature in that absurdly lovely clinging brown cloth skirt and cerise satin waist, where did you get the waist, Maisie?" inquired the hostess.

"This," carelessly, "do you really like it? It is part of the brown suit. With my skirt goes a jacket, left out on the seat of the carriage, a bolero of course stitched in red and this waist is liberty satin set off with spotted red and white taffeta. The suit and bodice forced me to buy this brown ecru hat with the two red feathers that the hatwoman assured me was only eight days out of Paris, where the toques grow bigger by the hour and are nine-tenths blue. Rather nice combination this, though my choice wavered long between this waist and one of white armure silk, soft and rich as the satin and beautifully stitched and spotted in black. After all you know nothing gives a more dressy effect than those taffetas of divers colors with black velvet spots raised on the surface.

A REVIVED PASSION FOR UNDERSLEEVES.

"The one I wanted had, it is needless to say, a yoke of white hand embroidered lawn and undersleeves of the same and if I don't have a gown with a pair of undersleeves soon I shall consider myself hopelessly out of the running. Only yesterday Mrs. Van Knickerbocker came in beaming to luncheon with a parcel in her hand that proved to contain an exquisite pair of old lace undersleeves she had picked up at a bric-a-brac shop for a truly absurd price. True of old English needle point they were and at the wrist they will be fastened with gathering threads of the narrowest black velvet ribbon and tiny flat gold buttons.

"Mrs. K— was arrayed, by the way, in a gown worthy of description. A pleated skirt of the palest beige, and you know, of course, that that is the French modiste's name for light brown, wool grenadine. Sap de printemps, or springtime cloth was, she told me, its technical title and that fell in the most gracious lines upon a petticoat of cerise taffeta. Her waist had a close fitting lining of cerise taffeta and was itself all of ecru tinted Luxeuil lace, very coarse and heavy and decorated with the narrowest black bebe ribbon gathered and meandering prettily all over the pattern of the lace itself. A collar and girdle of ecru liberty silk completed the thing and that with a hat of ecru mohair woven in with black velvet ribbon and distinguished by a big bunch of red, white and black velvet cherries made Mrs. Van Knickerbocker the best dressed woman of my acquaintance."

NEW GLOVES AND PURSES.

"At last I see she has learned not to wear white gloves, but to dress her hands as nearly as possible to match the ruling tone of color in her costume," commented the hostess, "and is it not a comfort that she now forbears to carry that ugly thumb purse with the great staring silver initials and has taken to the use of the proper thing, a very long, narrow, gray suede portmoney with a gold bound mouth and clasp and just a tiny gold V in one corner."

"They do say, my dear, that Van Knickerbocker has made a lot of money in stocks lately, and—" but a pink flush and guilty smile adorned the faces of the two gentle gossips as a high, clear, cheerful voice was heard in the hallway and the portiers parted not to admit at first the owner of the voice, but the douse of a silk parasol, white with a wide wreath of violets in three tones painted about the circle. "What do you think of that?" demanded Mrs. Van, looking archly over the edge of her new possession.

"Charming, voted the occupants of the drawing room. "Where did you get it?"

"Oh, down the street; there are others just as lovely and many far more expensive, some all of silk muslin tucked round and round so that when the ribs are expanded the tucks stand directly up. Then there are white ones brocaded in big shepherdess wreaths and perfectly exquisite pompadours of lace with painted medallions set in at intervals and a treatment in small spangles here and there. To be quite honest, I never dreamed of buying but was looking wistfully in the window and hanging onto Van Knickerbocker's arm when the dear boy said: 'Which do you like the best?' and went right in and bought my choice."

PARASOL GORGEOUSNESS.

"How noble some men are," solemnly spoke Maisie. I shall try that very scheme on my papa. Perhaps he will buy me a pompadour. Was there anything else worth having in that window, Mrs. Van?"

"My dear, there were dozens, and mind you, select a handle of wood in the rough natural color having a ribbon of gold or silver wound round it and tied in a bow knot near the top, else one in enameled wood with a lovely cluster of enameled field flowers set on one side. Porcelain and crystal and solid gold or silver are all at a discount now, and if you buy a plain striped silk parasol or one in a solid tone of pastel blue, for example, choose a stick carved at the top as the head of a wild cow with big branching gilded horns and agate eyes. A bull's head with a gold ring in the nose is another popular pattern, while for the pretty gingham sun shades the top of the handle carved and painted as a Pierrot's head with a ribbon frill around the neck, else as a big green cucumber, a cabbage, or a jolly red beet."

"Gingham parasols are just in your line, Maisie, my dear," lazily recommended the hostess, "unless you propose to turn yourself into a nut brown maid, hatless with sun bleached curls and kirtle kilted to your knees."

PRUNE RED FOR THE LINKS.

"Oh, no, not quite so arcadian as that," answered the girl leaning out to scan the sunny street through the lace veiling of the window, "all the same I shall have a sweet golfing dress of very, very light weight prune red covert cloth. The skirt is to be laid in plaits all around, the coat will have a slightly spade front, not buttoned over the bust, but made fast by two buckled straps and its revers are to show four stitched brown linen corners turned over on the red surface, and my shirt waist will be heavy brown pongee silk, all its bosom stiffened with the finest of tucks stitched with white and a prune red satin scarf to knot under my chin."

"If you've not bought a hat yet," advised Mrs. Van Knickerbocker, "let me say a good word for the flexible red or brown Belgian straws that my tailor and a few others have imported for this season. The brims spread out a trifle farther in front than behind, and turn up or down or twist to any shape you please and the crowns are jam pot form with tucked bands of bright velvet girdling their bases and folding into the cunningest of bows at one side. They are smart and new, and perhaps," generously, "you would like my tailor's address."

"Oh, thanks, awfully," replied Maisie, suddenly quitting the window, "you were saying something about hats, but I am afraid I can't wait to hear the rest. Perhaps you wouldn't mind sending me the address," and before Mrs. Van Knickerbocker could reply the girl was gone.

"How odd, and she looked quite pale," commented that good lady, reaching for her precious parasol. "Perhaps she is feeling this spring weather."

"Maybe," was the hostess' reply, as she bade her friend goodby, "these unexpected warm days bring out all sorts of undesirable conditions," and then she smiled, looking through the lace curtains at what Maisie had seen, a red headed woman in a smart mastic tailor dress walking ever so slowly under the trees of the long avenue beside a tall, frock coated man whose head was bent forward attentively and whose back seemed familiar.

MARY DEAN.

Evils of Good Advice.

Baltimore American: "Say," said the man with the worried look, "do you remember giving me a lot of advice on how to conduct my love affairs about two months ago?"

"Yes," replied the man with the wise expression.

"Told me if I wanted to win the girl I should make love to her mother!"

"Uh-huh."

"Said if I could get the old lady on my side all I had to do was to toddle around with a ring and say, 'when?' to the girl."

The wise man nodded.

"Said for me to compliment the mother on her youthful appearance," continued the worried man, "and give her a jolly about how sad it was that the young ladies of the present day were not to be compared with those of the past?"

"Yes. Yes. You won the girl, I suppose?"

"Yes, I did—not. The old lady has sued her husband for divorce, and me for breach of promise."

The Gifts of Wealth.

From The Detroit Journal.

The strong man cried aloud in his anguish.

"Our wealth is gone," he sobbed, "and with it all that wealth bestowed upon us."

"Not our dyspepsia, Alfred!" protested his wife, reproaching his despair. "No vicissitude of fortune can rob us of that!"

And then, at last, he told her the worst; how that their impoverishment was likely to necessitate their removal from Boston to some community, doubtless, where a disordered digestion was not particularly a plomb.

Confronting their calamity thus they wept together, and for a time were utterly wretched.

Their Pet Economies.

NEARLY every one has some pet economy—it is a habit common even to those who are not obliged to save in order to have pin money.

One woman was known to use the same needle for ten years, but this was during the civil war, when newspapers often served as tablecloths and when one paper of pins lasted a family through the whole four years.

Her royal highness, Princess Mary Adelaide, duchess of Teck, was an illustration; she cultivated habits of small economy which clung to her from childhood to old age and were not in the least incompatible with her extreme generosity. Her half sheets of note paper were always kept, no envelopes ever destroyed and every little bit of string put on one side for future use.

One day a near neighbor was calling at White Lodge and found the duchess of Tech busy sorting out her writing paper. During the process of arrangement, some of the tissue paper which had been placed between the sheets to protect the stamping, fell to the carpet. The visitor picked up the pieces as they fell and unconsciously rolled them into little balls. Suddenly Princess Mary noticed what he was doing and exclaimed: "Do not do that, Mr. —; I save all those things; you will never learn economy."

The queen of England has the reputation of being a thrifty lady—almost like unto a New England housewife. Just what her pet economy is, however, has not been made public. It is perhaps the reputation she has in this direction which caused a certain old lady to add a codicil to her will in which she bequeathed two pet cats to Queen Victoria. The codicil provided for the maintenance of the animals; that they should be no expense to their royal mistress. The queen's name has been mentioned in not far short of 200 wills as the recipient of the family mouse catcher, and unfortunately her majesty is not fond of cats.

The Princess Beatrice is always very careful never to waste a bit of paint, saving every scrap carefully on paper, which she places in a bowl of water, when it is ready for use the next time she sits down to her easel.

The eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, the dowager empress, Frederick of Germany, guards the fruit in her gardens with a jealous eye, not allowing even the "wind falls" to be thrown away. Her fruits and vegetables are often sold and the thalers thus acquired added—not to her pin money—but to her charity fund. She has a large and beautiful fruit garden at Friedrichshof. Quite a little commotion and considerable amusement was caused not long ago when it became known that the fruit supplied for a banquet breakfast given to the emperor by one of the small regiments of the guards had been purchased from the Empress Frederick's head gardener and perhaps from the empress herself.

Holland's girl queen is economical, almost to parsimony in the matter of headgear. When one thinks that she could order Easter bonnets by the score if she chose, one has a feeling almost akin to pity for her, that she does not fully appreciate her privileges.

An American girl who had the opportunity of seeing Queen Wilhelmina review her troops, wrote home that "her majesty's sailor hat, with an elastic under her chin, was much the worse for wear. Her white duck habit looked very smart at a distance, but was fearfully homemade on a close inspection. She chose lemon colored gloves and a white ribbon in place of a collar, with an enormous gold brooch in the front of it." It is said that in the royal residence there is an apartment in the seclusion of the queen's quarters where hats, bonnets and toques are fashioned and modeled after her majesty's own exclusive designs. This is a great saving, of course, in milliner's bills.

The Emperor William of Germany, will not spend a penny more than he can help on walking sticks—in fact, he picks out the cheapest he can find. And as for umbrellas he never possessed one; they are his pet aversion. He has quite a remarkable collection of hunting sticks, but these cost him nothing, as he cut them with his own hand while following the chase. Nor does his majesty throw away his clothes recklessly; they must be well worn before discarded, and the eighteen pairs of white military gloves make many journeys to and from the cleaners; nor are they thrown away or given away until absolutely past usefulness.

In the matter of the table, the royal food is very plain; a most vigorous discipline pervades his household as regards culinary matters, and enormous savings have been made in the expenditure for this item of the imperial domestic budget. While the monarch spends money lavishly whenever he thinks it fit to uphold his dignity, and a display of royal splendor, more especially on his journeys, when he showers gifts of royal munificence right and left, the very strictest economy is practiced in nearly every home matter.

When the emperor began his rule the lord steward was commanded to furnish a complete statement as to the sums annually required for the imperial kitchen, apart from state dinners and official receptions. It was found that these sums reached a total which made a very heavy inroad into the amount set apart for the royal provender. Close investigations showed that immense defalcations were committed in the royal kitchen department, the control of the same being grossly neglected. The entire retinue of servants being supplied with food from the royal larder, tons of butter, thousands of eggs and wagon loads of meat were charged which had never been consumed. It was thus shown that for ground pepper alone 4,000 marks had been expended in one year.

Under the present regime, all the servants have to feed themselves, and receive as compensation a certain sum of money per day. Their meals are being cooked for them by a special kitchen department, the chief of which is obliged to furnish each meal at a certain rate.

Quite a similar arrangement has been made as to the meals of the imperial family, a fixed sum being allowed per head for each of the meals. Thus the lunch is paid for at the rate of 2 marks and 50 pfennigs (about 65 cents) per head, and dinner at 5 shillings, exclusive of wine, of which the emperor partakes very sparringly when at home.

The Farewell.

From The Philadelphia North American.

"Goodby," said the pale, determined man, as his wife flung her arms wildly about his neck, and gave way to a flood of weeping.

"Do not go into unnecessary danger," she said. "I know you will be brave and return with honors."

And he was gone. He was not off to war. No; he was a baseball umpire, and he was leaving home for the opening game.

Cock of the Walk.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Mamma—I'm glad to see you playing with good little boys now.

Tommy—Yes'm. They ain't like the other kind. I kin lick any one of these kids if I want ter.

Would Not Sugarcoat the Pill.

Puck: Mrs. Young—Don't you believe in managing one's husband by letting him think he is having his own way?

Mrs. Strong—Decidedly not. Man should be made to feel his inferiority.

She Outbid the Prince of Wales.

THE mode in London at the moment is to own a crystal ball, at the least every one must be able to talk intelligently on the subject. Probably the present passion of the prince of Wales for collecting historic and fine specimens of crystals has had much to do with this state of things; and has also kindled the dealers and importers of them to unearth a number of formerly obscure treasures. The craze is spreading rapidly. In this country Miss Helen Gould is a student of crystals and owns a very beautiful one, is free from blemishes and cost several thousand dollars. Miss Gould has it set up in the center of a much darkened room which is lit from the top, and where it can be freed from the reflection of other things. Its own representations can then be sought for within its depth.

As it is well known, these balls have for centuries enjoyed the reputation of being prophetic and revealing to their students secrets of the future. Among the ancient Hebrews there were those who regarded crystal gazing as a ready means of finding God. The seeker after truth usually muttered over the globe a number of prayers and then delivered it over to a youth or maiden, noted for purity of living and the power to divine its revelations. Sometimes written characters were seen which were afterwards interpreted by the sages. Spirits also appeared to invoke the good. By many of the present day, who have to do with these balls, it is said that seeing things in them is through some astral and unexplained condition.

Apart, however, from any occult interest, there is an immense amount of beauty in the crystal themselves. They are more like rare gems than pieces of bric-a-brac, and soothingly cool and agreeable to the touch. In fact, this is one means of distinguishing them from glass. The glass becomes warm when exposed to heat while the crystal always remains cold.

The finest specimens of these balls are said to be those that come from Japan, and which are claimed by many to have a more distinct gleam of white in them than any others. In Japan, too, they are polished by hand, the art being highly esteemed and passing in certain families from father to son through many generations. Sometimes the work on a crystal begun by one man will thus only reach a state of completeness under his grandson.

Many astonishingly fine bits of crystal have been found in California and made, by machinery into beautiful spheres. The work is so skillfully done that it baffles the experts to tell them from those molded and polished by hand. The largest ball that this country can boast of having produced measures seven and three-sixteenth inches in diameter. It is not free from cloud-line waves of imperfection, or its value would be very great. In passing, it may here be said that a large exhibit of these American productions has been sent to the exposition at Paris, and will include crystals ranging in price from $30,000 up to $35,000. But even those that touch the topmost figure are less expensive than some of the Japanese specimens recently shown in London. Especially is this true of those that have some incident of historic value connected with them. Lately an American woman outbid the prince of Wales and paid $4,000 for a rather small crystal, but one that was quite perfect. It had been one of the eyes in a celebrated Chinese dragon, a curious monster whose figure once typified sin in one of the temples. The other eye of the beast was bought at a similarly high price by a Russian merchant, he said, "as a speculation."

Some Delightful Summer Punches

TEMPERANCE PUNCH—Pour half a gallon of freshly boiling water upon two tablespoons of the very best green tea. Let stand five minutes, keeping very hot, then pour off the clear tea upon the juice and yellow peel, thinly pared, of half a dozen lemons and two oranges. Sweeten to taste—a pound of sugar will not be too much—let cool, then stand in the refrigerator for six hours. At serving time put in one pint of cherry or raspberry juice, also cooled. Fill the glasses theree parts full, then to the top with ice cold seltzer.

Pink tea—Put half a pound of white rock candy in an earthen vessel, with the juice and yellow peel of four lemons, one orange, a wineglass of rum, and a wineglass of whisky. Pour upon them boiling hot, a quart of green tea that has stood upon the leaves barely two minutes. Use only two tablespoonfuls of dry tea, and take care not to let the liquid get dark. Stir the mixture well, then set on ice for twelve hours. Just before serving add a pint of the best claret, and a pint of apollinaris. Fill the glasses quickly, and drop into each a full ripe strawberry and one or two candied or brandied cherries.

Cross Country—Put the thin peel of a fresh cucumber in an earthen vessel, along with a ripe pineapple, very finely shredded, the juice and pulp of four oranges, the pared yellow peel of one, the strained juice of a dozen limes, and a generous pound of rock candy. Pour over them one pint of rum and whisky, mixed in equal quantity, and let stand six hours. Gin may take the place of rum, but should not be used with it. After six hours add three pints of freshly boiling water, and let stand on ice for three hours more. At serving time, strain into the bowl over a large lump of ice, and add a bottle of apollinaris, or siphon of seltzer.

High Noon—Mash together thoroughly a quart of full ripe hulled strawberries, a pound of tart seeded cherries, and a full ripe finely shred pinapple. Mix through them two pounds of sugar, and let stand ten hours—not on ice. Strain, or rather squeeze through coarse crash. Half fill your glasses with finely broken ice, put two tablespoonfuls of the fruit sirup over the ice then fill up with apollinaris or seltzer.

Morning Dew—Two slices cucumber peel, half pound rock candy, half pint lime juice, half pint Old Tom gin. Mix, stir thoroughly, then pour on one pint weak green tea, boiling hot. Cool quickly. Rub your glasses round the top with lemon peel, and fill one-third with cracked ice. Cover the ice an inch with the liquor, then add to each glass the bearest dash of green chartreuse. If the mixing is a success, the glasses will show a pale clear green.

A Scrap of History.

(Continued from Third Page.)

in England, and that is the renowned 'White Wings,' made by a Coventry company (limited) of that name, formed last season, highly over capitalized, by my respected fellow worker, Howley. Alas, that I took to the road instead of going into the company promoting business. Where I take a pound he loots thousands; still I have the proud consciousness of being in the more honest line of trade. After all, a clear conscience is worth something."

"Is that a 'White Wings' you are riding?"

"It is, madame, and to its perfection I owe the pleasure of this privileged interview. Last night I outrode twelve 'Klondikes.'"

"I should have thought you would have gone in for a chainless safety," murmured the girl dreamily.

"What!" roared Dick, forgetting for the time that he stood in the presence of a lady and for a moment losing his temper. "I thought you were a young person of some sense, even if you did ride a 'Sweet Violet,' but such an inconsiderate remark shows—"

"I am afraid, sir, you do not quite comprehend me. If you are caught you will be hung in chains, therefore I should suppose that you would prefer the safety of a chainless life to the ignomy of a death in chains!"

"O, ha! ha!" laughed Dick, "I didn't see that. Very good indeed. I must remember that joke and tell it to the boys in the club."

"It is a perfectly lovely machine that 'White Wings' of yours," the lady continued, regarding Dick's mount with entrancing eyes, while he stood aside from it and held it at armslength that she might the better admire its proportions. "I would get one for myself, if they weren't so dear."

"O, the first cost of an article is nothing when you get just what you want. If the police are ever after you you will not regret the initial expenditure."

"I would have you know," replied the young lady, drawing herself up proudly, "that I have no followers among the force."

"I wish I could say as much," said Turpin bitterly.

"What did you pay for your most excellent wheel?"

"This stood me in twenty-one pounds; at least that's what the man from whom I took it said it cost."

"If I had that twenty-one pounds you are taking care of for me I would go at once and invest it in a 'White Wings.'"

"Would you?" cried Dick with enthusiasm, for his weakest point was always his gallantry, and his next weakest his loyalty to his own make of wheel. "Then allow me to have the pleasure of handing back your money."

"Thank you kindly," said the girl sweetly, as she put her purse in her pocket. She sprang on her wheel and cried over her shoulder: "I think those are two policemen approaching down the road; better not follow me, but do some scorching toward York."

Dick saw that he had already lost too much time, yet he stood there hesitating, wondering if after all he had not been befooled somehow. It was always thus with the tender-hearted man, his honesty was forever being taken advantage of by the unscrupulous of the opposite sex. He mounted his machine and finished his journey to York, a poorer man by twenty-one pounds than he had been at one point on the journey.

Crime and the Experts.

Detroit Journal: A saturnalia of crime reigned, and the good king was much distraught. Calling together his wise men, he bade them speak frankly as to the causes of the public ills and without fear to suggest remedies.

"The trouble, O king," replied the wise men, touching the ground with their foreheads, "arises from too keen a competition among the professional expert witnesses, whereby there has come to pass such a cutting of rates that even the poorest criminal need not despair of acquittal. We recommend a royal decree fixing such fees for expert testimony as shall place immunity from punishment beyond the reach of all save the wealthiest and most refined criminals."

"Fiat!" commanded the king, and thanked them for their good advice.

This story illustrates how easy it was to accomplish almost anything by judicious legislation.

Brutes.

From The Indianapolis Press.

The Book Agent—I would like to show you this beautiful work. It tells about the habits of savage animals.

The Severe Lady at the Door—I don't need it. I have been married four times.

“The Dignity of Work”

By Sidney Ormond

“WHY DON'T you go in for the ‘higher thought’ or some other modern graft? You know that's all the go nowadays. You might actually take a shy at lecturing. Of course, you needn't write the lecture yourself—there's many a bright chap that would do that for you. Let me see (mentally sizing up Grafton Golightly's six feet two inches of athletic bulk). Yes, you have all the qualifications: good looks—that's absolutely essential—a soothing voice that suggests rest; a general distaste for work that gives you a ‘perfect poise,’ and an irresistible air of languor. Yes, it's the lecture platform or nothing. You'd make your fortune at it, even if you didn't manage to marry a girl with money—and the chances are you would.”

This from Tommy Tichenor to his friend Grafton Golightly. Tommy was always resourceful and he had been appealed to in the present emergency. His opinion had been delivered in his characteristic flippant fashion, but Tommy was serious. And as he elucidated and amplified his plan it was easy to see that his hearers, including the languid Mr. Grafton Golightly, were impressed.

In the technical parlance of the day expressive of a state of impecuniosity and no tangible means of relief, Grafton Golightly, ex-center rush of the Harvard football team, was “up against it.” So serious had his condition become that a consultation of his friends had been called to suggest, if possible, an easy way out of the troubled waters that swarmed with importunate creditors and threatened to submerge him. The word easy is used in its literal sense, for any plan that entailed mental or physical exertion was recognized as out of the question.

Grafton Golightly was the product of circumstances and environment. In the first place, he was hopelessly good looking. Women raved over him and saw in his big brown eyes all sorts of things that did not exist. He had always been petted, and this persistent cajolery had imbued him with the idea that the world owed him a living. At college he had somehow managed to skim through, getting simply a superficial idea of things. Possessed in rare degree of the faculty of making a little learning go a long way, he gave the impression of knowing a vast deal more than was the case. Even his most intimate friends were not able to fathom the depths of his blissful ignorance of the real inwardness of things. Football and kindred athletic sports had appealed to him, and he had entered into them with vigor and enthusiasm. His proficiency in this direction and his general good nature had made him popular with the men, who petted him, as did the women, and regarded but lightly his habits of idleness and general incompetency in any direction of useful endeavor. But Grafton was not vicious. Somehow he had managed to keep himself comparatively clean in surroundings and under conditions that would have proved too big a temptation for many a young man. He was simply a good-natured, easy-going, impractical sort of fellow who had started life with the wrong idea. Born in a different sub-strata of society he might have become a gambler or blackleg. But he was blessed with certain traditions that held him in check and kept him from going irreclaimably to the bad.

Two years had passed since his graduation—two years spent in dawdling over afternoon teacups and smiling sweetly at his friends who told him that he was ruining himself and that he stood a fair chance of becoming a professional ladies' man. To his uncle, Henry Grafton, whose wealth had made his idle habits possible, he had persistently replied to each anxious suggestion of work in his good natured fashion:

“Oh, I'm just looking around. There's nothing like getting started right. So many fellows find out too late in life that they've taken the wrong tack. When something turns up that suits my taste I'll jump in and make a name for myself.”

But an end must come to all things, and the limit of Henry Grafton's patience was reached one morning when his mild mannered reproach was parried by Grafton's equally mild mannered and time worn reply. The old gentleman had not found life all skittles and ale. He had made his money by hard, up hill work, and had decided ideas in spite of his mild manners. He was fond of Grafton, but he was brought at last to a realization that his nephew was ruining himself, and that the best way to save him was to cut off the funds that made his dawdling habits possible.

So the upshot of the last conference between Grafton and his uncle had been a rupture—that is, in so far as Grafton's easy going ways made a rupture possible. The young man had left his uncle's home too proud to accept the proffer of a few hundred dollars that had been offered him to tide over until “something should turn up,” as Henry Grafton had expressed it, appropriating his nephew's oft used words.

It was in this helpless state—without money, and the vaguest of ideas concerning the meaning of work—that Grafton had called upon his friends to suggest something for him to do. This act of dependence was characteristic. It never occurred to him to work out the problem for himself. The subject was too fatiguing. He had stated the situation clearly, and his friends, knowing the nature of the man so accurately, had regarded the matter seriously—as seriously as such a problem deserved. They had tacitly agreed, knowing Grafton Golightly's nature as they did, that the ordinary remedy—good, hard work—was out of the question. Thus Tommy Tichenor's flippant suggestion.

“I don't quite follow you,” interposed Grafton idly, as he exhaled a huge cloud of cigarette smoke and gazed meditatively at the ceiling. “Do you mean for me to rig myself up in fantastic garb and go in for the aesthetic? I really couldn't stand for that, y' know. I'm not effeminate, whatever I am.”

“Not at all,” replied the voluble Tommy. “That's not in your line. You've got all the ear marks of a man—the genuine article that thinks big thoughts or does big deeds. You look like a man of action, which goes to disprove the theory of facial curves, for you must admit that if you were what you looked you wouldn't be here. No, my idea is for you to spend about six months studying up the different dead and gone philosophers, most of whom were like yourself, impractical. Read Kant, Spinoza, Schopenhauer, LeComte, Mills and the rest of the old chaps. Digest them as thoroughly as you can. Naturally the result will be confusing.

But that's exactly what you want. A clear-cut, sharply defined idea would not do at all. Out of this fermentation of theories you're sure, by the aid of your imagination, to evolve some freakish notion that has one-third common sense and two-thirds downright idiocy. This brain child will do to hang a book or a lecture on. Once you get a freak idea, treat it as you would any other freak. Handle it carefully. Dress it in glittering phrases; let your words have the gloss of alliteration, but never a coherency of expression. After the whole thing has been worked out carefully, select from any source you see fit ten or twelve meaty epigrams to add spice to the whole, and you have only to choose a name for your ‘new thought’ or philosophy or whatever you're minded to call it.

“Another thing that's important,” added Tommy, taking a pull at the brandy and soda that sat before him. Tommy was now thoroughly enthusiastic. “Another thing—get your idea in the newspapers. Find some clever space writer who's willing to reel off a few columns every now and then about your poverty and how you lived on $1.25 a week while evolving this new theory. There's nothing like that sort of stuff to make a man talked about.

“Of course you can't spring your lecture here in New York. You'll have to go to some small town where you're not known to make your debut. I'd advise parlor readings to begin on and then later you can branch out and lecture before women's clubs at $2 a shot. I tell you, Grafty, old chap, you've got things all your own way if you'll only take my advice and play the game good and strong.”

“I'll look after the advertising end of the deal,” said Harry Connors, the book reviewer of The Sunday Cosmos, who had hitherto remained silent. “When the game's ripe I'll have a red-hot descriptive chap to come down to see you and tear out a column of rot that will set the people talking. From time to time I'll stick in a veiled squib about you in my Sunday stuff, working in neatly some of the bright things you haven't said or the impossible things you haven't done. The thing's a go in my mind.”

That settled it. Connors was the authority on all doubtful manners. He pledged himself to support Golightly in his questionable venture of throwing sand in the eyes of the public, and Grafton finally agreed to take the matter up at once. He was as enthusiastic as his nature permitted. The element of charlatanry and chance appealed to him. He had a curiosity to see how far the game could be pushed. He had never regarded himself seriously, and he wondered in a vague sort of way if he could make others look on him in any light other than a frivolous one.

II.

It was summer. Grafton Golightly had hied him to the mountains of New Hampshire and was living in picturesque fashion and pretending to a deal of serious thought. He tented out, dressed in rough and uncouth looking clothes, let his hair grow long and speculated idly on what the future would bring forth. Tourists occasionally ran across him and brought back to the hotels interesting stories of the fascinating young hermit who was living in seclusion and writing a book. Naturally this caused a flutter of suppressed curiosity among the impressionable college girls, who went miles out of their way to see the handsome young student.

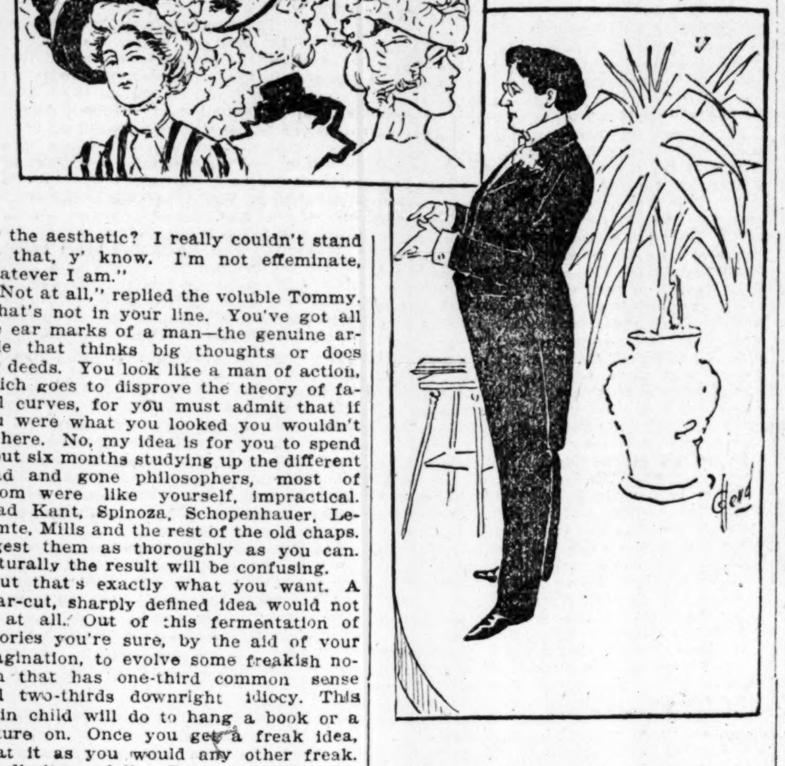
Grafton played his cards craftily. Several times he was on the point of “chucking the whole thing,” as he expressed it, and returning to New York, but he hated the laugh that he knew his friends would give him. Then, too, he had been such a hopeless failure that he was actually filled with a desire to do something even if it wasn't above question. So he refused the invitations that came from the college girls and remained apparently wrapped up in his books. Soon he got the name of “a shy, timid creature who card nothing for society and was devoted to his life work.” Nobody seemed to have a very clear idea of what constituted this “life work,” but that only added to the delightful mystery of the whole affair.

True to his promise, Connors worked the newspapers adroitly. Beginning with sly little paragraphs that had a veiled mystery about them, he gradually expanded his articles until Golightly was the topic of conversation over afternoon tea cups. One morning Dick Carey, the spread eagle man of the Cosmos, stumbled into Golightly's camp accompanied by a photographer.

“That's all right, old chap,” said Dick, “you needn't say a word. I'm on to the whole game. Connors gave me the tip before I came up here. He's got an interview already written out. All I'm expected to do is to take a few pictures and write a couple of columns of rot about your life up here. He'll tend to the technical side, so you needn't worry about being misquoted.”

Mr. Richard Carey, astute newspaper man that he was, took a hasty survey of the camp, jotted down a few picturesque facts, photographed Golightly in seven different attitudes and then asked:

“Say, old chap, where's the life preserver? I've got a thirst on me that a brewery wouldn't quench. What? On the water wagon! Well I'm damned! I didn't know 'twas that bad. Say, old fellow, you don't mean to say that you're living up here on literature and spring water? It's horrible. Well, I'm off to catch the train.”



“His Eyes Roved in the Direction of the Dark Corner.”

“How're things going down in New York?” asked Grafton feebly.

“Outer sight! Why, man, when you get back Emerson and the rest of the old gang'll be backed off the boards. You've got culture on the run and you'll be an odds-on favorite when I get through with you next Sunday.”

Dick Carey and Harry Connors surpassed all their promises. The Sunday edition of The Cosmos, containing first a glowing “lead,” topped of with attractive head lines; then a couple of columns describing Grafton Golightly, the “brilliant young exponent of the new thought,” and his picturesque haunt in the woods, and last, an adroitly worded interview on his “philosophy,” together with a few extracts from his “lecture to be given at the request of various clubs throughout the country.” This brilliantly conceived and elaborately executed “fake” was supplemented by a number of half tones that gave the article a certain appearance of truth that pictures always suggest to the uninitiated.

Down in New York the stay-at-homes began to talk of Golightly and his new school of philosophy, and no less a critic than William Kean McDowell was guilty of saying in his weekly column of the “Book Lover:”

“My opinion is that it is to such young men as Grafton Golightly that America may look for the final emancipation of a literature that has dwindled into the colorless chronicles of garrulous old maids or the insipid chatter of drawing room receptions. What few selections from his works I have read have impressed me greatly. His writing has a depth of thought and a purity of style that is remarkable. I look for great things from Grafton Golightly.”

Up in his wooded camp Grafton Golightly read this fulsome paragraph and howled in unholy glee.

“I actually believe the thing's a winner,” said he, for the first time thoroughly convinced that he wasn't engaged in a bootless task that would end by making him ridiculous.

From that day he applied himself to his work with renewed vigor. At last he finished his lecture; and then began to search for a name. Any one of a dozen different titles embodying as many different ideas would have been appropriate, but as a fitting joke with which to cap a monumental jest he called it “The Dignity of Work,” and as he wrote the title at the top of the first page, Grafton Golightly smiled the self-satisfied smile of a man who has never earned a dollar in his life.

III.

Thanks to the booming of Harry Connors in the “Cosmos,” “The Dignity of Work” had made a hit. True to the prediction of Tommy Tichenor, Grafton Golightly had so impressed the women with his picturesque appearance and general air of “praise” that they feasted their eyes on him and allowed their minds to roam far afield as he chanted in priestlike tones the meaningless phrases of his meaningless doctrine. Columns were written about him and his lecture, and he was accredited with being the savior of the nation. Strange to say, however, no writer was ever able to give a clear idea of the lecture or the “philosophy” back of it. All differed. Some grew inarticulate in praise of the man himself and skimmed around the subject. Others attacked it defiantly and spoke in arbitrary phrases that suggested nothing to the ordinary mind but mystery. Golightly remained silent and refused to expound his doctrine except to female reporters and before select coteries of advanced thought at so much per head. When a newspaper man tackled him he talked in monosyllables and referred to his lecture in general terms if he saw the man was well informed, or grew voluble and mystical if he judged the reporter to be ignorant.

Suffice it that he prospered and grew more popular in certain circles as the days passed. Out of ten lectures he had made $1,800 and his living had cost him nothing, for he was entertained wherever he went.

His eleventh lecture was at Centropolis. Centropolis is one of those western towns of mushroom growth made suddenly rich by circumstances not necessary herein to state. Its wealth dates back a generation. Centropolis had just begun, metaphorically speaking, to feel its oats. The newly rich had grown tired of the mere vulgar display of riches and were branching out. All the ephemeral fads had been exhausted and a majority of the female population were culture-bent. The quest for culture is one of the most amusing things incident to American development. It is pursued—madly pursued—and run to earth and cornered like the speculative head of the family, who makes this quest of his women possible, corners the wheat market.

Centropolis was pursuing this elusive sprite with vigorous step and fevered eye, a copy of Emerson in one hand and the “Seven Lamps of Architecture” shedding its rays of light in front, when Grafton Golightly's star rose in the firmament of new thought. Punkinville had also heard of the new apostle and was madly anxious to secure him for a series of lectures, but Centropolis outbid her rival neighbor.

The storm center of the town's fevered impulse, the whirlpool one might say, was the “Herbert Spencer Society,” of which Mrs. Hamilton Montague was president. It was under the auspices of this organization that Grafton Golightly had consented in consideration of some two hundred and odd dollars to shed for a few brief moments the effulgent light of his made to order philosophy and thereby to instill in his hearers a yearny yearn to wrestle with the grim actualities of the day through the medium of his glowing words on “The Dignity of Work.”

The first night's lecture was a “glittering success,” according to Miss Dolly Dimple, the society editor of The Centropolis Clarion. Society was out “en masse.” Mr. Golightly was “accorded a vertable ovation.” The event “marked an era in the new thought in Centropolis.” “The large and cultivated audience was captivated by the charm of Mr. Golightly's magnetic manner,” and so on and so on until Miss Dimple had exhausted her supply of pet phrases and in despair turned her attention to an elaborate descriptive article on Mrs. Smith-Simpkins's black silk gown. All of which, in plain English, meant that a number of ladies, accompanied by their shame-faced husbands, had listened for three-quarters of an hour to the feeble mouthings of an utter failure.

But there was one thing that Miss Dolly Dimple and notice. It was the sweet, girlish face of Louise Duval, who sat in a darkened corner of the room and gazed on the handsome face of the speaker with eyes that timidly followed his every graceful movement. Louise was the youngest daughter of Mrs. Castaigne-Duval, one of the principal members of the club whose name was minus the hyphen back in the seventies. But that's another story.

Louise was nineteen, enthusiastic, impressionable and just out of Vassar. Above all, she was beautiful, and her father was rich. Her ideas and aspirations were above the uncultured youth of Centropolis, so it is small wonder once she set eyes on Grafton Golightly that she began to endow him with all manner of knightly attributes. The mere words of his lecture fell on unheeding ears, but the sound of his soft, well-modulated voice resembled music to her young soul, and she knew that the conquering knight had come.

If Miss Dolly Dimple had overlooked this little tableau, Grafton Golightly was not so blind. His big brown eyes roved in the direction of the dark corner and he gave his glances an added meaning as he looked.

After the lecture the ladies crowded around Golightly and purred over him and petted him in approved fashion. All of which he accepted gracefully as his due. Finally Mrs. Castaigne-Duval came forward leading Louise by the hand. Louise regarded Golightly with mingled awe and admiration. But he dropped his air of mysticism for a moment and soon the two were chatting unrestrainedly.

Golightly was the guest of the Castaigne-Duval's next day and managed to devote himself assiduously to Louise at the same time satisfying the hungry soul of her mamma with disjointed sections of his choicest thought. Mother and daughter were alike impressed. That afternoon Louise took Golightly for a drive and as they drove poured out yearnings for something more substantial than the fleshpots of Centropolis. Golightly was sympathetic—tenderly so. He looked inexpressibly sad when she told him of the dreary, unappreciative society of Centropolis, and correspondingly happy when she spoke of her ambitions and aspirations. He caused her to talk of herself and veiled his own life and works in appropriate mystery. That night Louise went home thoroughly happy. She was Grafton Golightly's devoted slave. And Golightly, seer that he was, knew it.

Another lecture the next night and still another the next. If Miss Dolly Dimple had overlooked the shy glances of Louise Duval on the first night, she was well aware of the situation now. And so was every one else in Centropolis. Golightly prolonged his stay, thereby making the culture-hunters of Punkinville furious and the inhabitants of Centropolis correspondingly happy.

A week, two weeks—Golightly lingered on. But he was not happy, although he knew that Louise loved him, for the foolish little creature had told him so the day he decided to prolong his visit. Far from happy, he was inexpressibly miserable. The sweet, girlish face of Louise Duval was his constant accuser. The whole fabric of his fraud stood out before him in the full array of its deception and hypocrisy, and he realized for the first time and fully what a rank pretender he was. He hated the very name of his lecture and the hollowness of its words mocked him. Silently he cursed his fate.

“Work—the dignity of work—what have I to do with work. I who never earned an honest dollar. I can't stand it any longer. I may be a cur, but I'll not add to my crime of deception.”

That night he sat at a table and spent laborious hours composing a letter. When completed it consisted of but a few lines. This is the letter:

“My Dear Little Girl—I have deceived you—you and every one else who cared to listen to me. I am a pretender—a hypocrite, who has never practiced what he preached. But you have saved me from a fate that I shudder to think of. My whole philosophy is founded on nothing and leads to nothing. I called my lecture ‘The Dignity of Work,’ and I delivered it to keep from working. Study what I said carefully and you see—. But never mind that; take my word for it, it is all meaningless. But this my lecture has done: It brought me to you, and you opened my eyes to the shameless fraud of my life. I am beneath your notice—forget me. I leave Centropolis in the morning to begin a new life. In future I shall not talk of work—but shall work, work, work! Some day, if there is anything in my ‘philosophy,’ I may be worthy of you. Until then, goodby.

“G. G.”

IV.

And thus it was that the apostle of the new thought passed from the literary horizon, and strangely enough betook himself to a sheep ranch in New Mexico. His passing was commented on at some length in the papers and then he was forgot. Not entirely forgot. For in some strange way his uncle, Henry Grafton, heard of the story and is simply waiting to see if his nephew's sand will hold out. If it does—. But that has nothing to do with philosophy.

SIDNEY ORMOND.

High Art in a Carved Oaken Clock.

GEORGE Gray Barnard, the sculptor, has carved a wonderful clock so massive that only a public building or a palace could contain it, and so vast and comprehensive in motive that one sits hours before it to study out the problem of its tendency and theme.

Mr. Barnard says that it represents the evolution of man, or rather the evolution of life and matter out of chaos, and man's struggles with the forces of nature. A few years ago, at the time of Mr. Barnard's exhibit at the Salon of the Champs de Mars, he was given a commission to execute a stove for a clubhouse in Norway, and in modeling the design he employed the Scandinavian myths to admirable purpose. These same picturesque and forceful myths he has taken as a background for the exposition of the record of time to fulfill the significance that a clock is supposed to express.

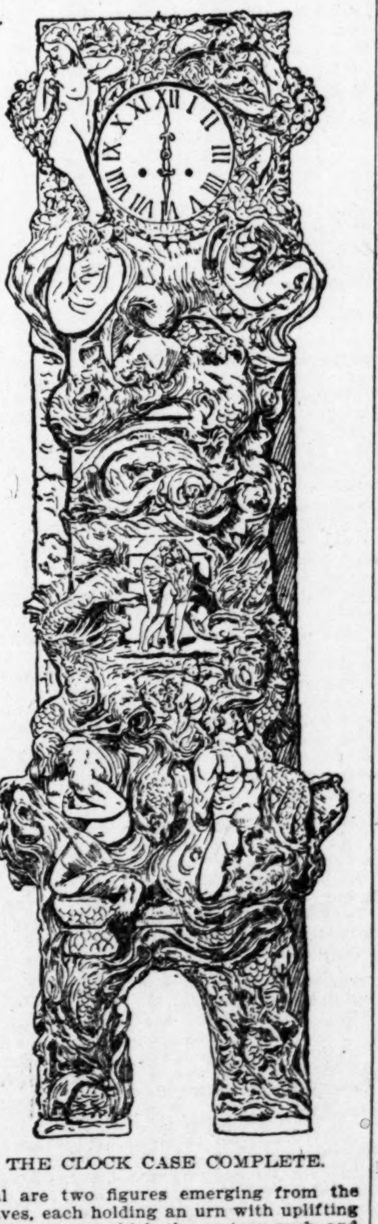
The basis of this remarkable timepiece, in its conception and as a clew running throughout its design, goes back to the origin of life, as the Scandinavians represented it, with three great roots. These form the legs or foundation and support the entire effect, which is culminated in treatment, with strength and ruggedness. The beginning of life, as typified by the supporting roots, is gradually concealed by the circling waves of chaos, in which a big serpent, to represent force and resistance, winds in and about, at different intervals, revealing his powerful body in conflict with man, and again only showing his fins through the water, while his presence elsewhere is simply indicated by the swelling tides. The water prevails over the entire surface of the design and carries and connects the story with coherency and proportion. It is altogether full of movement, but of greater force and impenetrable volume at the base, keeping a positive tendency in ensemble with the relieving figures in their various attitudes of struggle until it reaches the top of the structure and beats in spray against the dial of the clock, which is embowered in leaves and clouds as an emblem of blossoming life and spirituality.

IMAGINATIVE AND DECORATIVE.

Of this work Mr. Barnard disclaims anything didactic or religious, or even allegorical; neither does he consider that it is characteristic of his art. It is simply a phase of the universal that he wished to embody in realistic form, and he has done it with imaginary suggestion and decorative treatment. In itself it is a mass of sculpture done into wood instead of a material more commonly identified with plastic art. It is far and away from the conventional treatment of wood carving; nothing at all like it has ever before been executed in such a medium. The usual architectural plans and lines have likewise been ignored. The theme was the important thought that engaged his labors, and he wrought it out without regard to tradition in the most direct way, as direct as the theme itself. It is a primitive poem of the universe.

Interesting as a whole, the great unfolding plan of the work is made up of various interesting bits that intelligibly stand as separate compositions, besides helping to round out the ensemble. One of the most vigorous bits is a figure reaching down in the ocean and struggling with the serpent, the bodies of man and reptile showing the muscular contortions of the conflict. Another weird and strange fragment is life overcome by death; the figure of an old woman with spreading draperies overpowering a strong but prostrate man, both figures seemingly coming out of the chaotic relief to manifest their destiny. Still another strange group is of the three gods of pagan creation; out on the restless tide that flows past the three figures is a bit of drift, toward which the hand of one god reaches aimlessly and is breathing life into it, and the third speaks to it and gives it soul.

Still higher and immediately under the dial are two figures emerging from the waves, each holding an urn with uplifting motion, from which the waters gush and join the ocean; these are the two sources of nature and are represented by a male and female figure. These figures are balanced by two figures above, surmounting the more dramatic design and sustaining the dial. On one side is the figure of a maiden breathing on a lily; she has been modeled with tenderness, and, coming out of chaotic nature, suggests the absolute purity and simplicity of beautiful life, and the repose and sweetness in the love of woman. On the opposite corner from the symbol of this lovely and budding thought is a group of the Walkyrie. A young warrior's soul is taking flight, his shield is placed as a relief for the composition, which is a strange commingling of the spirited and peaceful. His lips are parted in a dying breath, which seemingly materializes in the flight of the winged group. As this group is placed in the masses of leaves and clouds encircling the dial, is through this peculiar contrast of background that his hand stretches forth to clutch his broken sword. For it is around the dial or face of the clock that life really comes out for the first time and blooms.



THE CLOCK CASE COMPLETE.

In the center of the whole design is a group that gives gravity and human impulse to the scheme of treatment; it is cut clear through the structure and makes a delicate framework that contrasts pleasingly with the heavier feeling surrounding it. This group typifies human love; a man and woman are standing, the woman holding in her arms a babe, over which both are bending in tender contemplation. This is the essence of the theme of time.

THE PRODUCTION OF THE WORK.

The clock is made of American oak; it is twelve feet high and measures from three to four feet wide, as the figures vary in protruding composition. Its actual production has required an immense outlay. Every figure had to be carefully modeled in clay and then pointed as marble is pointed from the clay model. In the pointing of the figures alone there was expended nearly two years' time, aside from Mr. Barnard's own work.

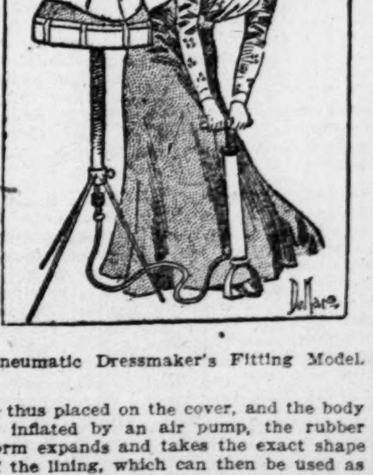
Mr. Barnard proposes either to adjust the clock into a specially designed room that its purchaser may build for it, in which case there would be carried out in the wainscoating of the room the predominant idea that the clock indicates; or, if it is to stand by itself, he expects to ally it with an olive green bronze with architectural framework. For that he would model still another group, which would go still higher in its feeling, and it would be placed between the two forward roots of the base. This group would represent God, the Creator, holding in His outstretched hand a mother bird and beside her a new-born fledgling, whose uncertain wings are giving the first faint flutter of life. The young bird is pecking at the fragments of the shell from which it has just emerged.

As the clock is purely sculptural, the framework inclosing it would be of absolute architectural lines. It is hoped that this superb and thoughtful work will go to a public building, instead of a private residence, so that it may be an object of education to the people.

REGINA ARMSTRONG.

Pneumatic Dressmaker's Model.

Some time ago a very elaborate apparatus for taking exact measurements of a person, for the use of the tailor or dressmaker was illustrated in these columns, and the device here shown which is a pneumatic model, completes the sartorial artist's appliances, giving him an exact model on which to fit garments, particularly waists, without requiring the presence of the person for whom the garment is intended. It consists of an inflatable rubber form, conforming, when inflated, approximately to the shape of the body. In using this form, one of a series of different sized and shaped covers of canvas, or other suitable material, is placed upon it, when in a deflated condition, and over this is fitted a restrainer or lining made according to measurements taken from the person for whom the garment is intended. When, therefore, the lining, which forms the pattern for the waist, is thus placed on the cover, and the body is inflated by an air pump, the rubber form expands and takes the exact shape of the lining, which can then be used as a model upon which to secure a perfect fit. The canvas cover underneath is used to prevent the elastic material from being pierced by pins or other fastening devices when fitting the pieces for the garment over the lining. Provision has been made by the inventor, a woman, Ella M. Schrader, of Seattle, Washington, to reinforce the portions of the lining where it is apt to expand unduly. An elastic belt, adjustable to any size, which encircles the waist portion of the body, prevents undue expansion at this point. When the average woman's dread of having to stand for a dress fitting is remembered, the boon that Mrs. Schrader has conferred upon femininity the world over will be readily appreciated.



Pneumatic Dressmaker's Fitting Model.

Colonel Monteverde and Commander Narita.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—(Special.)—If Lieutenant Colonel Frederico de Monteverde y Sedano, of the Spanish legation, were to be stood on his head he might not, like Kipling's “Bob's,” “spill out a quart of lead,” but Lord Roberts has scarcely been wounded more times than he. Colonel Monteverde is a tall, slender man, considerably this side of fifty, with a thin, earnest, almost tragic face. On state occasions he wears upon his breast seven meadals conferred upon him for gallant conduct in as many battles, and if he were to wear the decorations which have been given him at various times, the front of his tunic could not begin to hold them.

He served in Cuba at the beginning of the insurrection, and in 1896 and 1897 in the Phillipnes as aid-de-cap to General Lachambre. He has recently published a volume of 600 pages concerning the Philippine campaign in 1897, a book which is recognized in Spain as authoritative. As military attache to the Spanish legation, when Spain resumed diplomatic relations with the United States, and re-established a legation at Washington, Colonel Monteverde's position has been somewhat delicate, but a diplomatist is understood to have nothing but a wholly official memory and no feelings whatever, and Colonel Monteverde has suceeded admirably in his difficult position. He spends a great part of his time in New York, and always declares that he finds America and Americans delightful.

Like the Spanish military attache, Commander Katsuro Narita, the representative of Japan's navy at the capital, has seen active service in war. He is typically Japanese in appearance, graceful and slender, with the characteristically Japanese ability to extract amusement from trifles. He was educated at the Japanese naval college at Yatashima, where five or six Americans are now studying. He is unusually expert in swordsmanship after the Japanese method. Every Japanese officer is trained for four years in the use of the sword. For the first two years he is allowed no weapon but a mock sword of bamboo. In the third year he uses a sword two days in the week, and in his fourth year he practices with a keen edged sword every day. He is taught to defend himself with his bare hands, too, and it is to this latter training that Commander Narita owes his life. It was during the war with China that on one occasion he led a reconnoitering party somewhere on shore. In the darkness the Japanese stumbled upon a small body of the enemy. As they turned to retreat to their boats, Commander Narita found his way bared by a big Chinaman, who had evidently been just roused from sleep. There was no time to draw his sword. He rushed at his adversary, seized him, and, with the art of the Japanese wrestler, which makes every additional pound of the enemy's weight only another help to his undoing, he flung him over his head, and escaped in the darkness.

COMMANDER NARITA

When the fort at Wei-hai-wai was taken Commander Narita was put in command, because the immense guns were quite beyond the understanding of any but naval officers. In his little force of sixty, one chief officer, four petty officers and seven sailors were killed. The young commander himself narrowly escaped death. The officer in command of one of the guns had fallen at his place. Narita sprang to relieve him, when the Chinese ship Chin-Yen sent a shot, which, Commander Narita says, with a native smile, he did not see coming. It struck the great gun squarely. The monster reared high in the air and burst into five pieces, one of which swept past the young officer, wounding him in both forearms. It was for bravery at Wei-hai-wai that he was sent to Washington, after a year spent in European travel. Commander Narita always dresses in European fashion, as do all the oriental members of the diplomatic corps, with the exception of the Chinese. His great regret is that he could not follow our army to Cuba. He did go to Tampa, but business in connection with Japanese ships building at the Cramp shipyards kept him from leaving the country.

The Italian embassy is at present without a military attache, as Lieutenant Ferccio Vitale, who is accredited to Washington, is with our army in Manila. The Turkish military attache also is absent. He is watching military operations in south Africa and will return to America when the war is over. He is Adjutant Major Aziz, aide-de-camp to his majesty the sultan.

Aziz Bey received his appointment to Washington in consequence of a brilliant and daring feat performed during the war with Greece. It was nothing less than a long ride in range of the enemy's guns to bring back to the main body of Turkish forces a column on the left wing, which had in some way misunderstood its orders, and had wandered so far from the rest of the army that it was about to be cut off by a Greek brigade. Aziz Bey escaped without a wound. Before the war he was military attache to the legation at St. Petersburg, and spent five years in Russia. He is a young officer, to whom the sultan is said to be greatly attached, and is very much liked in Washington.

Mother, Sister and Wife.

From The Chicago Record.

“Man spends twenty years of his life in sleep.”

“You are mistaken; he spends at least five of the tyenty years in battling with his women relatives who want to make him get up.”

Choice of Evils.

From The Chicago Record.

“Bertha, think I hear a burglar downstairs.”

“Well, let him alone. If cook gets awake she'll call in seven policemen and we won't have a bite left in the house for breakfast.

IN THE LITERARY WORLD

CONDUCTED BY LUCIAN L. KNIGHT

Some of the Features of the May Magazines. An Unusually Attractive Symposium of Articles. . . . .

How the magazines can find something fresh and bright to offer the public each month in the year is one of the mysteries which keeps us constantly knitting our eyebrows in complacent curiosity and grateful wonder. This month the attractions are as varied as those of the season whose charms are now in full blossom; and when this much is said what more can be added?

Picking up the May Century we find in the table of contents many articles which are worthy of special comment. Besides Morley's biography of Cromwell, which has now reached its seventh installment, and Dr. Weir Mitchell's serial story, "Dr. North and His Friend," which is now in its third installment, the number contains other attractions as follows: "Popular Illusions About Trusts," by Andrew Carnegie; "Parisian Pastimes," by Richard Whiting; "The National Zoo at Washington," by Ernest Seton-Thompson; "Dove Cottage; the Home of Wadsworth and De Quincy," by William Knight; "Art in Modern Bridges," by Montgomery Schuyler; "Hardships of a Reptiler," by Benjamin Wood; "Leaves from a Notebook," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich; "Me Too," (verse), by Ella Wheeler Wilcox; "Significant Ignorance About the Bible," by Rev. C. F. Thering, D.D., LL.D., and various other excellent articles, besides regular departmental features. Many handsome illustrations light up the number, the frontispiece being Wordsworth at Seventy-seven," which is drawn by George T. Tobin after sketch taken of the poet in life.

"Some Picturesque Sides of the Exposition," by E. C. Piexotto is the feature of special interest in the May Scribner's. Mr. Piexotto discusses the exposition from the standpoint of the artist and no article could possibly be more opportune just at this time when so many Americans are getting ready to visit Paris. Other articles of special interest in the number are: "Rapid Transit in New York," by William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer rapid transit commission; "The Intermediate Stage of the Boer War," by H. J. Whigham; "Cripple Creek," by Francis Lynde; "Balzac," by George McLean Harper, and "On Seeing Vedder's Pleiades," (verse), by Edwin Markham. Theodore Roosevelt's "Oliver Cromwell" is presented in its fifth installment, and J. M. Barrie's "Tommy and Grazzell" in its fourth installment. Handsome illustrations abound throughout.

Everybody is interested in the total solar eclipse which is scheduled to occur on the 28th of this month and consequently Professor Simon Newcomb's article in McClure's for May on that approaching astronomical event will attract wide attention. Professor Newcomb's article is popular as well as scientific and is full of just such information as most people want. Dr. Watson's "Life of the Master" is brought down to its fifth installment in which Christ's relations with the Samaritans and the Pharisees are interestingly set forth. Other articles of special note in the number are: "General Lawton's Work in the Philippines," by Dean C. Worcester, "The Biggest Steamship Afloat," by Earl Mayo; "The New Prosperity," by Ray Stannard Baker; "The Debut of Bimbashi Joyce," (fiction), by Conan Doyle; "The Pasha's Prisoner," (fiction), by Robert Barr, and several others.

Some of the attractions of the May Cosmopolitan are: "American Artists in Paris" by Vance Thompson (illustrated); "When the Novice Goes to Sea" by John R. Spears (illustrated); "Ceremonial Cakes" by Francis J. Zeigler (illustrated); "The Soldier's Wife in the Philippines" by Edna Blankart Funston (illustrated); "Kings of the Highway and High Seas" by Edgar Saltus (illustrated); "The Electric Lady" by Hamlin Garland (fiction); "A Moabitish Woman" by Francis Willing Wharton (fiction), and "Hiprah Hunts Journey Through the Inferno" I. by Arthur Young (fiction). "Yachting in the Archipelago" by H. Gervex is the title of the frontispiece.

Many readers will eagerly devour the contents of the Review of Reviews for May. Some of the features of the number are Henry Macfarland's sketch of Hon. Charles H. Allen, the first governor of Porto Rico; sketches of Generals Joubert, Cronje, Botha, and other military leaders of the Boers; an account of the methods used in fighting the plague at Honolulu and throughout the world; a study of proportional representation in Belgium, where elections are to be held in the coming month under a new law, by Professor John R. Commons; an intimate account of the home life of the late R. D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," by R. W. Sawtell; and a forecast of the great conventions and congresses to be held during the remaining months of 1900. In "The Progress of the world" the subjects of Admiral Dewey's candidacy, the government of Porto Rico and Alaska, the recent strike epidemic, the Carnegie reorganization, the opening of the Paris exposition, the queen's visit to Ireland, and the South African campaign are editorially treated.

Here is the table of contents of the May Forum which speaks for itself:

The Constitution and the Flag—Charles Denby, Late United States Minister to China.

British Policy Toward the Boers—Gavin B. Clark, M.P., Late Consul for the South African Republic.

Uncle Sam's Legacy of Slaves—Henry O. Dwight.

John Ruskin—William P. P. Longfellow.

The Approaching Presidential Campaign—Henry L. West.

The United States and the Future of China—William W. Rockhill Formerly Assistant Secretary of State.

Free Lectures in New York Schools—S. T. Willis.

A Plea for Trees and Parks in Cities—Louis Windmuller.

The Remnant of Our National Estate—Samuel E. Moffett.

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty—Henry Wade Rogers, President of Northwestern University.

Journalism in Japan—T. J. Nakagawa—Secretary to the Japanese Legation at Rome.

Some Recent Plays and Players—Gustav Kobbe.

In the May number of Harper's there are several excellent pieces of fiction. Israel Zangwell contributes part I. of "The Mantle of Elijah." W. D. Howells writes on "Father and Mother: A Mystery," and Rudyard Kipling is the author of an interesting story entitled "From a Note Book." "Eleanor," Mrs. Humphrey Ward's entertaining serial reaches its fifth installment. And other articles in the number are: "Inside the Boer Lines," (part I.) by E. E. Easton; "The Art of E. A. Abbey, R. A," by Henry Strachey; "The Problem of Asia," (part III.) by Captain A. T. Mahan; "Whilomvilla Stories," X, by Stephen Crane; besides many other contributions. "Fifty Years of Harper's Magazine" is an interesting review from the editor's pen.

Five strong articles make up the contents of the May International Monthly as follows:

Fine Art as Decoration—Russell Sturgis, New York.

Modern Views of Matter—Oliver J. Lodge, Liverpool.

The Need of State Endowment (For the Advancement of Medical Science)—D. B. St. John Roosa, New York.

Astronomical Photography, Harold Jacoby, New York.

Social Conditions in Kentucky,—William Lindsey, United States Senator from Kentucky.

Several excellent features enrich the contents of The Atlantic Monthly for May. Some of them are: "Nations and the Decalogue," by H. D. Sedgewick, Jr.; "The Milton Manuscripts at Trinity," by Edmond Gosse; "The Debut of Patritia," by Kate Douglas Wiggin; "Autobiography of W. J. Stillman," (part V); "School Reform," by Hugo Munsterberg; "The Consular Service of the United States," (part II.) by George F. Parker; "Charles W. Chestnutt's Stories," by W. D. Howells; "Colonial Civil Service," Elizabeth Foster; "The Father of English Prose Style," by J. H. Gardiner, and many others of equal interest.

"What We Can Expect of the American Boy," by Theodore Roosevelt, is the feature of St. Nicholas for May. Interesting contributions are furnished by such popular writers as Julia K. Hildreth, Tudor Jenks, Charles Love Benjamin, Julie Fay Shipman, Oliver Herford, Margaret Johnson, Grace McGowan Cooke, Louise Bradford Varnum, James Knapp Reeve and others. Governor Roosevelt's portrait is presented as the frontispiece.

Some of the attractions of the May Critic besides the book reviews and the comment of "The Lounger," are: "The Celtic Drama," by William Archer; "Representative American Women Illustrators," by Regina Armstrong; "Alexander Petofi: The Hungarian Byron," by Alexander Hegedus, Jr., "Hon. E. J. Phelps as Seen in His Letters," by Ellen Burns Sherman; "Japanese View of Ransome's Japan in Transition," by Adachi Kinnosuke; "Mme. Bernhardt in L'Aiglon; and others.

In The American Illustrated Methodist Magazine for May there are several excellent articles of general interest, such as "Strawbridge and American Methodism," by W. F. Roberts, illustrated; "Chicago Methodism," by D. D. Thompson, illustrated; "When the Gold Is on the Willow," by Robert McIntyre, verse; "Making Rainbows," by James Learmont, illustrated; "The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church," by Levi Gilbert, D. D., illustrated. Under the head of "Famous Hymn Writers," Thomas Ken is made the subject of an interesting discussion by Mary Ada Trueblood. Besides there are many interesting departmental features.

Some of the articles of special interest in the May Bookman are as follows: 'The Renaissance of the Old Masters,' by Arthur Heber; "The Opera Season," by Esther Singleton; 'Great Newspapers of Continental Europe,' V; "Russian Newspapers," by Victor Yarrows; "The Drama of the Month," by Norman Hapgood; "Strengtown on the Pike," by John Uri Lloyd, continued; "Literary Paris," by Adolph Cohn; "The Romance of the Ring," by Arthur Bartlett Maurice; "To Certain English and Canadian Correspondents," by H. T. P., and many others, besides book reviews and "Chronicle and Comment."

In The Home Magazine for May appear several well written and up-to-date articles, as follows: "Social Life in Boer Land," by Ethel West; "Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler," portrait with biographical note; "The Great Round Bale Movement,' by Frederick C. Barber, and several excellent pieces of fiction.

Comparatively few changes have occured during the past month in the relative popularity of the books which are classed as the season's favorites on this side of the water. "To Have and To Hold" continues at the head of the list, where it is likely to remain for some time to come, while "Red Pottage" ranks second; though the two books are separated widely apart, "Janice Meredith" and "When Knighthood Was in Flower," both of which in turn have been at the head of the list, now come third and fourth, respectively, in the order of preference. "Richard Carval," one of the old favorites, now ties for the fifth place with Booth Tarkington's "Gentleman from Indiana," one of the new favorites; and Count Tolstoi's powerful story of recent appearance in this country, "Resurrection," comes sixth. "David Harum" has dropped almost completely out of sight.

Some idea of the books which are now in demand in the London market may be obtained from the following list, based upon reports submitted by several of the London publishers:

"The Transvaal from Within," by J. P. Fitzpatrick.

"Forty-one Years in India," by Lord Roberts.

"Life of Lord Roberts," by Walter Jerrold.

"Life of Sir R. Buller," by Walter Jerrold.

"Impressions of South Africa," by J. Bryce.

"From Sea to Sea," by Rudyard Kipling; 2 vols.

"Memories and Impressions,' by Hon. G. C. Brodick.

"Feo," by Max Pemberton.

"Andromeda," by Robert Buchanan.

"The Book of Gardening," by J. M. Abbott ando thers.

"How England Saved Europe," by W. H. Fitchett.

"Red Pottage," by M. Cholmondeley.

"Rupert of Hentzau," by A. Hope.

"Resurrection,' by Leo Tolstoi.

"The Waters of Edera," by Ouida.

"David Harum," by E. N. Westcott.

"The Plunderers," by Morley Roberts.

"Concerning Isabel Carnaby," by E. T. Fowler.

"From Cape Town to Ladysmith," by G. W. Steevens.

"A Manual of Devotion for Lent," by Rev. W. J. Knox Little.

"Jess," by Rider Haggard.

"Folly Corner," by Mrs. Dudeney.

"The Century Book of Gardening."

"Herbert Spencer: His Life and Works," by Hector Macpherson, is scheduled to appear this summer from the press of Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York. For many years past the admirers of Mr. Spencer both in this country and in Europe have been anxious for some one to write his biography, but Mr. Spencer has been opposed to being made the subject of biographical treatment, partly because of his distaste for such matters and partly because of his desire to finish certain lines of work on which he desired his reputation to rest. Having now reached the patriarchal age of four score years and having virtually completed his life's work, Mr. Spencer has yielded to the wishes of his many admirers in the matter of having his biography written. In order that no errors map be made affecting the scientist's career and character Mr. Spencer will supervise the work himself, and will give it as much weight of authority as if it had come from his own pen.

The authorized "Life of Dwight L. Moody," which has been prepared in accordance with the late evangelist's wish by his son, William R. Moody, is being published this week by the Fleming H. Revell company. Advanced orders for the book have already nearly exhausted the first edition of 150,000 copies. The book is being printed in New York and Chicago by five sets of plates in five separate printing establishments. At the same time six binderies are engaged upon the work.

Beginning this week, Harper's Bazar, which for more than thirty years has been a recognized authority on the fashions and domestic matters, will appear in a new dress as a weekly magazine for women. The form of the new Bazar will be similar to that of Harper's Monthly Magazine, with handsome ornamented covers and with a high quality of letter press on finely finished super-calendered paper, with wide margins. Many new features of a distinctly literary and artistic character will be introduced. Among the contributors already secured for the coming months are Mrs. Humphry Ward, Dr. Van Dyke, Stephen Crane, Mme. Marchesi, W. D. Howells and Mary E. Wilkins. The illustrations will be by the leading artists of the day. The new Bazar, as a weekly magazine, will certainly have a unique position to maintain.

Americans who expect to visit the Paris exposition this summer will be interested in knowing that Laird & Lee, of Chicago, have recently brought out an eighth edition of their Paris guide book, which is now virtually new, having been greatly improved in many important particulars. This time it is published under the title of "Lee's Standard Guide to Paris." One of the new features of the work is a series of twelve city routes, with diagrams, covering every possible point of interest in the great city, and giving crisp, accurate descriptions of monuments, public buildings, churches, theaters, museums, bridges and parks. These routes have taken the experienced Parisian author months of close study in preparing, since his ambition has been to give the tourist a chance to see everything and miss nothing while covering the ground in a minimum of time. Another feature introduced in the book is a short vocabulary of words and sentences in German and Italian, which will prove most valuable to tourists visiting Switzerland, Germany, Austria or Italy after or before their trip to Paris. Several half tones have been added and other improvements made which bring it squarely up to date and make it thoroughly comprehensive, besides arranging the data under such orderly and systematic groupings as to enable tourists to obtain desired information on any given subject without wasting time or losing patience in searching through the contents.

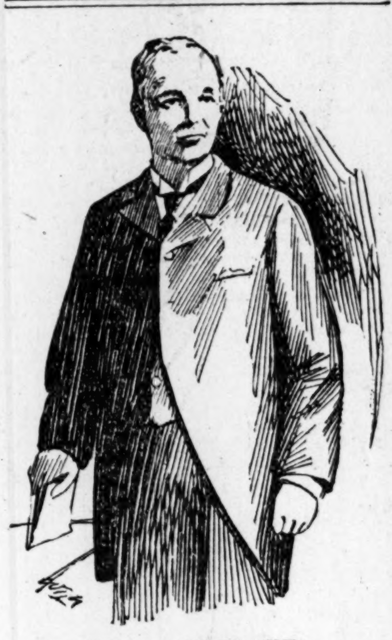
Dr. Weir Mitchell's story of the French revolution, "The Adventures of Francois," is to be dramatized by his son for production some time this fall. Thomas Nelson Page is engaged in preparing his own dramatic version of "Red Rock," which is to be staged as soon as he completes his task.

Harper & Bros., of New York, have just published Colonel A. K. McClure's "Political Recollections," extending back over fifty years of American politics. Colonel McClure is the veteran editor of The Philadelphia Times, and is widely known throughout American newspaperdom.

"Modern Italy, 1748-1898," by Pietro Orsi is the title of the latest volume which G. P. Putnam's Sons, of New York, have added to the series entitled, "The Story of the Nations," which has been running for several years past. Most of our readers are familiar with ancient Italy from having studied the classics, but we venture to assert that comparatively few are familiar with modern Italy, even though the demands which the latter makes upon the attention of thoughtful and wideawake people are scarcely less than those of the former. Italy's history during the past 100 years has been full of dramatic and picturesque interest, and the author, who holds the professorship of history in one of the leading educational institutions of Venice, has certainly made the most of his opportunities in dealing with the subject under consideration. Beginning with an account of the situation in Italy prior to the French revolution the author brings the discussion down to the present time and touches upon every phase of progress which the peninsula has undergone in recent years. Readers of the work will be interested in its style of authorship as well as in its subject matter. Mary Alice Vialls, who is credited with the translation of the work, has performed her task well and is entitled to divide honors with the author.

We have received the following communication from Miss Helen Frances West. of Sandersville, Ga., in regard to one of the south's noblest heroes, Sam Davis, of whose gallant death during the war much has been written of late:

"Referring to the letter of Bill Arp and the note of Miss Louise T. Hodges, containing the poetry by John Trotwood Moore upon the 'Hero of Pulaski, Tenn.—Sam Davis'—I beg to submit the beautiful lines from the pen of Ella Wheeler Wilcox in reference to this same hero. I hope you will see fit to publish them, as they will serve to keep alive the memory of one who gave up life rather than do a wrong. The poem may find a place in many southern scrap books and will be appreciated by all who love the deeds of the brave:



JOHN CHARLES SHEA,

Author of "Songs and Romances of Buffalo," Just Out from the Press.

SAM DAVIS.

"When the Lord calls up earth's heroes
To stand before His face
Oh! many a name, unknown to fame,
Shall ring from that high place
And out of a grave in the southland
At the just God's call and beck
Shall one man rise, with fearless eyes
And a rope about his neck.

"For men have swung from gallows
Whose souls were white as snow,
Not how they die, nor where—but why
Is what God's records show.
And on that mighty ledger
Is writ Sam Davis's name
For honor's sake he would not make
A compromise with shame.

"The great world lay before him,
For he was in his youth,
With love of life, young hearts are rife,
But better he loved truth.
He fought for his convictions
And when he stood at bay
He would not flinch or stir one inch
From honor's narrow way.

They offered life and freedom
If he would speak the word
In silent pride he gazed aside
As one who had not heard;
They argued, pleaded, threatened—
It was but wasted breath.
'Let come what may, I keep my trust,'
He said, and laughed at death.

"He would not sell his manhood
To purchase priceless hope,
When kings drag down a name and crown
He dignified a rope.
Ah! grave, where is thy triumph?
Ah! death, where is your sting?
He showed how a man could bow
To doom and stay a king.

"And God who loves the loyal
Because they are like Him,
I doubt not yet that soul shall sit
Among His cherubim.
Oh! southland, fling your laurels
And add your wreath, oh, north!
Let glory claim the hero's name
And tell the world his worth."

"The International Year Book," edited by Frank Moore Colby, A. M., who also edited the volume for 1898, will be published next week by Dodd, Mead & Co., of New York. The edition for 1899 includes 900 pages, with maps and illustrations. Besides the treatment of broad international topics, this volume has among its minor subjects, "The War in the Transvaal," "The Hague Conference," "Aerial Navigation," "Reconstruction in Cuba," "The Paris Exposition" and "Automobiles."

LITERARY NOTES.

Dr. Conan Doyle's new book, "The Green Flag, and Other Stories of War and Sport," contains thirteen stories selected from those published by him in periodicals during the last six years.

Charles Major, author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," has gone to England to arrange for the English dramatic rights of his romance, and also to obtain additional material for a historical novel of English life which he has had in preparation for several years, and which he hopes to place in the hands of the publishers in the early autumn.

The next popular novels to appear upon the stage will be Mr. Hewlett's "Forest Lovers," which is being dramatized in England for Beerbohm Tree, and Miss Johnston's "To Have and to Hold."

Percy White, the English novelist and journalist who created some disturbance in British and American society seven years ago by writing a satirical novel called "Mr. Bailey-Martin," and whose later book, "The Passionate Pilgrim," was variously criticised, has just written a new novel, which will be brought out under the title of "The West End." It is a tale of English society of the present day, and is said to be pointed in its characterizations.

Louis Becke, after having written many short stories, has completed his first long novel—his first independent novel, for he has collaborated in one or more. He calls it "Edward Barry, South Sea Pearler," and he takes his sailor hero through countless exciting adventures among the islands of the Pacific.

William Le Queux has started out on his travels once more from his winter home, in San Remo, Italy. This time he takes his way across Siberia, going as far as Irkutsk, on the new Trans-Siberian railway, as special correspondent of The London Daily Mail, the ultimate object of this journey being Port Arthur. In addition to his correspondence, he intends to write a big illustrated book descriptive of Siberia as it really is. He expects to consume about nine months on his journey. The czar has issued a special ukase, which will enable him to enter any prison in the Russian empire at any hour of the day or night.

Books Reviewed.

"SONGS AND ROMANCES OF BUFFALO." By John Charles Shea. With illustrations. Charles Wells Moulton, Buffalo, publishers.

We have read with much interest this little volume of poems some of which are as beautiful in sentiment and as rythmical in diction as anything we have yet seen from our present day American singers. To powers of expression which seem to have unlimited command of the resources of the language, Mr. Shea adds delicate and tender poetic sensibilities which make it apparent to every one who reads his poems that the divine afflatus has descended upon him. Though he localizes his work under the caption of "Songs and Romances of Buffalo" his poems are nevertheless full of broad American sentiment, and show that his sympathies are as wide as the continent over which ripples the flag of our reunited republic. Our readers will be specially interested in the poem entitled "The Man With His Hat in His Hand," which was written by Mr. Shea after reading Mr. Clark Howell's speech delivered in Buffalo last December. We herewith quote the poem in full:

"Uncovered his head! His hat in his hand!
He leans 'gainst a tree near the wood
While memory recalls where legions had formed,
Where men of the Southland stood.

"Scenes of the past and hopes that had been
Inspiring thoughts long ago
Passed like the red of the cannon's dread mouth
And the battlefield's crimson flow.

"For here was a scene of another kind
In the glow when the day was done,
Those shadowy forms in battle array
Had changed with the setting sun.

"He offered his life for his Southland then;
Fought true to the cause and vow,
But gives with a prayer—his hat in his hand—
His son to the nation now.

"And the brightest gleam of that sunset eve
Streamed over the men at drill
And the Southland boy in his coat of blue
And the man by the tree so still.

"Statue heroic and figure of truth
So noble and great and grand,
You give to us here a picture that tells
The glory of all the land.

"Repeating the song of freedom anew,
You hear from the earth and trees
The voice of faith which patriots heard
When our flag first felt the breeze.

"And the vision that comes with the twilight there
Is seen through the word of command
As the troops mark time with the heart of him—
The man with his hat in his hand."

Many of Mr. Shea's best poems have been inspired by recent hostilities, and they are full of martial enthusiasm, but other sentiments have exacted tribute from his genius and those who read his poems will be charmed with their infinite variety no less than with their richness. Most of Mr. Shea's poems have appeared from time to time in the columns of The Buffalo News.

"HISTORIC MEMORIALS OF CANTERBURY." By Arthur Penrose Stanley, D.D., late dean of Westminster and formerly canon of Canterbury. George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia, publishers.

This splendid work is uniform in style of binding and general presentation with the author's "Historical Memorials of Westminster Abbey," which was reviewed on this page some time ago; but the publication under review is bound in only one volume, while the other is bound in two. In point of historic interest, Canterbury is hardly second to Westminster Abbey, being the custodian of some of England's proudest memories as well as the sepulchre of some of her most illustrious dead. The work has been printed from Dean Stanley's manuscripts, left behind at the time of his death, and consists of four rather lengthy but brilliantly written essays, each full of information on the subject under discussion as follows: "The Landing of Augustine and the Conversion of Ethelbert," "Edward the Black Prince" and "The Shrine of Becket." In narrating the history of Canterbury, Dean Stanley throws light upon many important chapters of the history of England, and this result he accomplishes while conducting the reader through the aisles of the cathedral and making him acquainted with the tombs and effigies and epitaphs of those who there sleep in dull oblivion. Throughout the work is splendidly illustrated with photographic reproductions.

"ARDEN MASSITER." By Dr. William Barry. 12mo. The Century Company, New York, publishers.

Those who have read "The Two Standards" and "The New Antigone" will welcome with peculiar warmth of enthusiasm this latest creation of Dr. Barry's pen. In clever ingenuity of plot it is even more brilliant, perhaps, than either of the novels mentioned above, while in vigor of style it is equal to anything which the author has yet written. "Arden Massiter" is an attempt to record in fiction the story of the last days of one of Italy's great houses. The title of the story is taken from he name of a young Englishman of socialistic tendencies who quarrels with his aristocratic father and goes to Italy as special correspondent of the London organ of socialism, and the story begins with what may be called his accidental murder of a member of the powerful secret society, the Camorra, with whose chief Massiter comes into close personal relations. There is a distinct love story running through the plot, and one romantic event follows another with little intermission, the action being wrought out by forces characteristic of the closing century. One of the most effective scenes is a political uprising in the Roman capital, based no doubt upon the author's observations at the time of the entry into the city of the Italian troops in 1870. An English critic, who says he cannot sufficiently praise the author's art, predicts for the story a great popular success.

"HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE." By Reuben Post Halleck, M.A. 12mo. American Book Company, New York, publishers.

This excellent work from the pen of Professor Halleck will be read with deep interest by thousands of students on both sides of the water. Professor Halleck's reputation as an accomplished man of letters is such that whatever he writes is entitled to careful consideration at the hands of thoughtful people, but in the publication under review he has demonstrated afresh the thoroughness of research and the keen powers of critical judgment upon which his reputation rests, and no one can read the work without receiving fresh light and new ideas upon the subject of English literature. Unlike most works of like character, it is not a collection of biographies, and only enough facts of an author's life are given to make students interested in him as a personality, and to show how his environments affected his work. The author's productions, their relation to the age, and the reasons why they hold a position in literature, receive treatment commensurate with their importance. Special attention is paid to literary movements, to the essential qualities which differentiate one period from another, and to the animating spirit of each age. Under the head of each author's work, a carefully prepared list of books is included to direct the student in studying the original works of the authors discussed, and questions are added with a view to stimulating thought and comparisons. Summaries are also given embracing the chief charactertistics of each writer and the most important facts in each age. The book contains many excellent illustrations and a unique and instructive literary map of England, showing the birthplaces and homes of the chief authors.

"MENTAL INDEX OF THE BIBLE AND COSMIC USE OF ASSOCIATION." By Rev. S. C. Thompson. 12mo. Funk & Wagnalls, New York and London, publishers.

We have seen nothing quite so unique and original in the line of Bible helps as the publication under review, and those who like Timothy have studied the scriptures from childhood as well as those who have just commenced to read them will find Dr. Thompson's work of great assistance in remembering chapters, passages and texts. Like most memory systems of any value, it is based upon the principle of the association of ideas.

"THE BIOGRAPHY OF A GRIZZLY." By Ernest Seton-Thompson. The Century Company, New York, publishers.

Nothing could be less imitative of the "Jungle Books" than this story by the author of "Wild Animals I Have Known," yet in a different way Mr. Thompson is doing for the plains and forests of America very much the same thing that Rudyard Kipling has done for the jungles of India. But in addition to being a most systematic observer of the ways of animals, he is also a most accomplished artist, the products of whose brush and pencil complement the work of his pen. In Wahb, the grizzly, he has added a new character to fiction, his method of characterization and description being at once realistic and romantic. From the monster's vigorous cubhood, through the days of its colossal strength, to the inevitable waning that comes with age, we follow the fortunes of the great white bear, slayer of men and of bison, till it staggers blindly, but not unwillingly, to its doom in Death Gulch.

"DISCOVERIES AND EXPLORERS." By Edward R. Shaw, dean of the School of Pedagogy of the New York Institute. American Book Company, New York, publishers.

This little textbook should be adopted by the public schools without delay since it embodies in brief and systematic form one of the best methods of illustration we have yet seen. History and geography are both taught under the same general head, and enough of romance is sprinkled throughout the work to arouse the interest of the pupil without diverting it from the chief end sought to be accomplished. In style the work is perfectly simple and is thoroughly adapted to the comprehension of young minds.

"THE KLONDIKE STAMPEDE OF 1897-1898." By Tappan Adney. Harper Bros., New York and London, publishers.

Than the scramble for the yellow metal incident to the discovery of gold in the Klondike three years ago nothing more sensational has been known in this country since the argonauts first set out for California in 1849. In the publication under review Mr. Adney tells the story of "The Klondike Stampede" going back to the first announcement of fabulous gold finds on the Yukon, and discussing the whole subject step by step in the most graphic manner. Mr. Adney went to the Klondike as special correspondent for Harper's Magazine.

Books Received.

THROUGH F. J. PAXON.

"The Valley of the Great Shadow." By Annie E. Holdsworth. Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago, publishers.

"The Search of Ceres." By Sarah Warner Brooks. A. Wessels, New York, publishers.

"The Bending of the Bow." By George Moore; comedy in five acts. The Green Tree Library. Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago, publishers.

DIRECT FROM THE PUBLISHERS.

"Arden Massiter." By Dr. William Barry, The F. M. Lupton Publishing Co., New York, publishers.

"A Lord's Courtship. By Lee Meriwether. Laird & Lee, Chicago, publishers.

"Chickens Come Home to Roost." By L. B. Hilles. Illustrated with original drawings. Wright & Co., New York, publishers.

"The Parsonage Porch." Stories from the Note Book of a Clergyman." By Bradley Gilman. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, publishers.

"About My Father's Business." By Austin Miles. The Mershon Co., New York, publishers.

"Southern Hearts." By Florence Hull Winterburn. The F. M. Lupton Publishing Co., New York, publishers.

"The City Problem." By Albert A. Hoskin. John B. Alden, New York, publisher.

"Toomey and Others." By Robert Shackleton. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, publishers.

"Discovery of a Lost Trail." By Charles B. Newcomb. Lee & Shepard, Boston, publishers.

"Songs and Romances of Buffalo." By John Charles Shea. Charles Wells Moulton, Buffalo, publisher.

"Mental Index of the Bible." By Rev. S. C. Thompson. Funk & Wagnalls Company. New York, publishers.

"Ezra Hardman, M.A., of Wayback College." By Sara B. Rogers. Dodge Publishing Company, New York, publishers.

"Lee's Standard Guide to Paris." By Max Maury, A.B., L.L.M Laird & Lee, Chicago, publishers.

"The Chautauqua System of Jewish Education." By Maurice H. Harris, A.M., and Ph.D. The Jewish Chautauqua Society, Philadelphia, publishers.

"Historical Nuggets." Fords, Howard & Hulbert, New York, publishers.

"The Grip of Honor." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, publishers.

"The Coming Democracy." By Orlando J. Smith. The Brander Company, New York, publishers.

"The Violet Flame." By Fred T. Jane Laird & Lee, Chicago, publishers.

"The Writing Table of the Twentieth Century." By F. Schuyler Mathews. Brentano's, New York, publishers.

"Discoverers and Explorers." By Edward R. Shaw. Eclectic School Readings. The American Book Company, New York, publishers.

"The Touch Stone." By Edith Wharton. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, publishers.

"The Story of the Nineteenth Century." By Elbridge S. Brooks. Lathrop Publishing Company, Boston, publishers.

"Garthowen." By Allen Raine. Paper. D. Appleton & Co., New York, publishers.

THROUGH J. F. LESTER.

"The United States Naval Academy." By Park Benjamin. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, publishers.

"Modern Italy." By Pietro Orsi. "The Glory of the Nations." G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, publishers.

"The Biography of a Grizzly." By Ernest Seton-Thompson. The Century Company, New York, publishers.

"Paris as it Is." By Katharine De Forest. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York, publishers.

"Katharine Barry." By Harry Hughes. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York, publishers.

"The Money Sense." By John Strange Winter. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York, publishers.

"Miss Hogg: The American Heiress." By V. C. Jones. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York, publishers.

"Beverly Osgood, or When the Great City Is Awake." By Jane Valentine. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York, publishers.

"Amy Warren." By Algernon Sidney Logan. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York, publishers.

"A Book of Verses." By Nixon Waterman. Forbes & Co., Boston, publishers.

"Empress Octavio; A Romance of the Reign of Nero." By Wilhelm Walloth. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, publishers.

"The Burden of Cristopher." By Florence Converse. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, publishers.

SOMETHING ABOUT

....ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON

Sketch of One of the World's Most Distinguished Artist-Authors, Whose Portrayals of Animal Life Have Made His Fame International. . . . .

To say that Ernest Seton-Thompson has no superior in his line of work among present day rivals is to confer upon this brilliant artist-author no higher tribute than he actually deserves. In response to several letters asking for some biographical data in regard to Mr. Thompson, we produce from the April Century the following sketch which is rendered specially opportune just at this juncture by the simultaneous appearance in book form of Mr. Seton-Thompson's latest work, "The Biography of a Grizzly:"

Ernest Seton-Thompson was educated at Toronto college, Ontario, and at the Royal academy, London, England. A descendant of the oldest branch of the famous Seton family of Scotland, he was born in the north of England, August 14, 1860—although he says he was really born and began to think on the Plains of the Assiniboine, in 1882. In a log shanty, on the big plain, he lived with his brother for three years. Farming in a small way procured the necessaries of life, and left ample time for zoological expeditions, which extended into the surrounding country several hundred miles. To the youth coming jaded from months of hard study, in London, these three yerrs of free, wild life seemed indeed golden. They were the formative period that decided his subsequent career. In it he indulged, to the full, his ardent love of animated nature, and those who know him best declare that no matter what the medium—whether prose, paint or plaster—which he uses to express his ideas, through it one can see, primarily, the naturalist.

During all his wanderings he contrived to keep a journal. "There it is now," he said, pointing to a curious, bulky, leather-covered book; "all battered and blotted; stained with the blood and grease of innumerable victims offered up at the altar of knowledge-humor; smudged with powder-grimed fingers; burnt into holes by stray sparks from camp-fires; full of poor sketches and worse writing—a bookseller wouldn't give a cent for it, and I wouldn't sell it for a kingdom."

In 1883 Mr. Seton-Thompson first began to be known as a naturalist, by a series of papers on the zoology of Manitoba. These were eventually gathered together, extended and published in book form—"The Birds of Manitoba," and "The Mammals of Manitoba"—and resulted in his being appointed government naturalist to that province. The illustrations he made for these and other papers, excited so great an interest among the publishers and scientists of the east, that The Century Company brought him to New York to aid in illustrating 'The Century Dictionary." On this work he was engaged until 1890, when, after having made over 1,000 drawings for it, he sailed for Paris, to pursue his studies in art. He studied there with Henry Mosler, and his first picture, painted within a year after his arrival, was hung in the Salon, in a place of honor on the line. The subject of this picture was a sleeping wolf. During his western life he had been noted as a wolf-hunter, and all the drawings and pictures he exhibited in the Salon, some eighteen in number, were wolf subjects.

"Wolf" Thompson, as he is frequently called, painted his next canvas for the world's fair. It was called "Awaited in Vain." It tells the ghastly tale of a woodcutter, who, returning to his wife and his supper, is devoured by wolves, within sight of his own door. To some people the picture is revolting; to others fascinating; but all agree as to its vigor of treatment and the wonderful knowledge of the animals which the artist has displayed. "Awaited in Vain" had the honor of being one of the best abused canvases among all those sent to the White City.

The artist, when questioned about his choice of subject to exert his talents upon, replied: "The incident occurred in the Pyrenees, while I was in France. It was graphically told. It haunted me till I painted it." "And now," interposed his wife, "it haunts others."

Returning to America, Mr. Seton-Thompson was invited to renew his wolf-hunting by an expedition into the Carrumpaw region of old New Mexico, where a huge wolf, with a chosen band, had slaughtered cattle daily for five years. In spite of a great price set on his head, this wonderful animal had laughed at all efforts to destroy him; and, notwithstanding his skill, "Wolf" Thompson was four months in pursuit of Wolf Lobo before he and his pack were captured.

The history of this exploit was told in Scribner's for November, 1894, ten months after the King Wolf, Lobo, was lured to death by his devotion to Blanco, his little white mate.

This story made a marked success. The leading journals pronounced it the best wolf-story ever written; and some of the critics pointed out that, curiously enough, all of Ernest Thompson's best stories and pictures were about wolves; that all were from the wolf's point of view, and in sympathy with that fearful and cunning beast.

Returning to Paris to resume his studies under Gerome, Bouguereau, and Ferrier, Mr. Seton-Thompson realized that a thorough knowledge of anatomy is essential to the animal painter. For obviously, since his models never pose, he must paint largely from a knowledge of the subject. As there was no work on the anatomy of the animals, from the artist's point of view, he set about collecting and completing the numerous studies from his own dissections. These results of four years' conscientious study were condensed into fifty large plates, treating of some fifty of the animals and birds of chief interest to the artist. This work, under the title of "Art Anatomy of Animals," has been published by Macmillan, of London and New York, as a royal quarto volume, with one hundred pages of text accompanying the superb plates. A series of autograph letters from Lord Leighton, Briton Riviere, Fremont, Gerome, and others attests its value.

In June, 1896, he married Miss Grace Gallatin, daughter of Mr. Albert Gallatin, of the well-known Gallatin family now residing in San Francisco—a writer herself, and a true helpmate.

Some one once asked him what inspired him to paint. His singular reply was: "I never care to paint when I am in the woods or on the plains among animals. There I am content to study them; but when I return to cities, where animals are not, I must paint them. I must be among them and working with them, in some way." All this he tells far better than another can, in a brief extract from a letter written to a friend some years ago:

"I have spent all the afternoon at the Louvre, and as I went from one great master to another, and saw all kinds of peculiarities and extremes, yet all resulting in great pictures, this is the lesson that was impressed on me, more and more: The man who does immortal work develops himself. Here have I, living in Norway, been trying to grow a palm tree because I saw that African palms were good. And each new frost cut down afresh my poor, puny sprout. My wretched seedling had to contend with a great, strong, frost-defying pine that kept springing up. It has only recently dawned on me that I must grow my own pine. It is the timber for my soil. What a tree I might have had now had I realized this ten years ago! This is, then, my theory; I have something which no one else in the world has. It may be a little thing, but it is mine. It is my pine tree, and I must grow it. If it never exceed a foot in height, it will, at least, be always a living thing."

What wonder, then, that a would-be biographer should write him, some months ago, "What are you—an artist, a naturalist, a scientist, a writer, or what?" His reply is characteristic: "I don't know and I don't care. I long since gave up trying to find out. I go quietly along my borderland way, giving to the world the best I can produce without troubling myself to classify or name it."

Mr. Seton-Thompson's "Wild Animals I Have Known" gave him a high rank in literature; and his "Trail of the Sandhill Stag" and "The Biography of a Grizzly," also illustrated by himself, have confirmed his position.

"VOICE OF THE PEOPLE."

By ELLEN GLASGOW, Author of "The Descendant."

This is one of the strongest, cleanest and best novels that has been written for a long time. The story deals with the great social forces of aristocracy, poverty, and politics in Virginia at the close of the war. Price $1.50.

For sale by F. J. PAXON, Manager,
Telephones, No. 482. No. 69 Whitehall St

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

ATLANTA, GA. MAY 6, 1900

Sam Fisher's "Roller Coaster."

It Was Built in the Back Yard According to Directions Given in "The Boy's Playmate." But Was No Good and Got a Lot of Folks Into Trouble—By Charles Battell Loomis.

ONE day in early spring Sam Fisher went down to New York with his father and visited Coney island, and for the first time in his life took a ride on a "roller coaster." For the benefit of those children who have not yet tasted the combined horrors and delights of this remarkable invention, I will describe it.

It is an inclined railway several hundred feet long. You climb up a ladder or a pair of stairs and seat yourself in a car or box on wheels. Then an attendant gives the car a shove and you glide along the railway for a few feet and then take a sudden dip, leaving your heart behind you, and experiencing that sensation that comes to you when you drop fourteen stories in an express elevator. You bob over one or two hills and then fetch up either on a level stretch or else in the water, when the car scoots through the water like a boat. If you survive the first shock you are crazy for more, and boys and girls are so happily constituted that they always do survive the first shock.

Mr. Fisher, Sam's father, is a rather nervous man, and he did not want Sam to go alone, so he got into the car with him, although he expected to be brought back on a shutter. He grabbed the sides until it seemed as if his nails would pierce the wood. As the car shot forward he shrieked at the top of his lungs, "Stop the car!" to the great amusement of the onlookers, but you might as well try to stop a sky rocket after it has got ten feet away from the ground as to stop a roller coaster after it has begun its journey, and poor Mr. Fisher was compelled to get his money's worth and ride out to sea on the terrible invention. Of course, Sam was wildly hilarious, and wanted to ride some more, and Mr. Fisher, being a good natured man, consented, but he said to the attendant, "I wouldn't go through that experience again for all the money that is made at Coney island in a season."

After Sam returned home he told all the boys in the neighborhood about the roller coaster and they were crazy to go to Coney island, but Whiteville, the village where they lived, is over a hundred miles from the coast, and few of them had ever been further than a score of miles from home.

One day Sam went to the postoffice with Bob Garrison, and although there were no letters for either boy, there was the Easter number of "The Boy's Playmate," to which Bob was a subscriber.

"Oh, goody," said Bob. "I'm go'n' to sit down here under the tree, as long as there's no letters for the house, and read 'Bound to Win.' Did you read it last week? Jim was riding on a freight car, and he had just seen the headlight of the express on the same track when the chapter ended."

The boys walked over to a maple tree that already gave quite a litte shade. It was early in May. Sam was looking over Bob's shoulder at the pictures, when he gave a shout.

"Bob, there's the very thing—the roller coaster. It tellls you how to make one!"

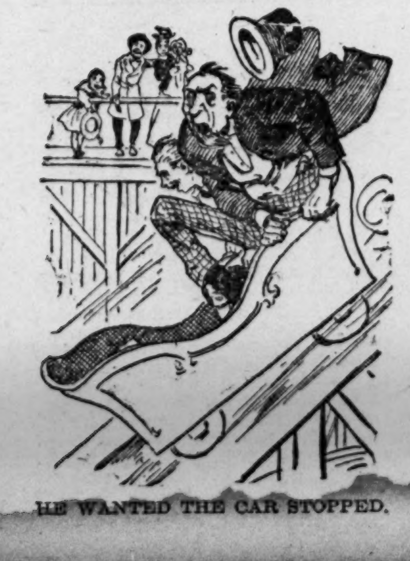
In a moment Bob had forgotten Jim in his perilous position of a week's standing, and the two boys sat down under the tree to read an account of how to build a roller coaster in your back yard.

"But we haven't a back yard," said Bob, when they had finished.

"Goose," said Sam; "if it'll do in a back yard, what's the matter with the orchard or around the house. Say we build one as high as our house, and have it run around the house two or three times, and then go in at the front door and out the back door."

"That'd be bully," said Bob. "You have such a long hall there'd be plenty of time to slack up. But I'm no good with a hammer, and I don't believe that I could build one."

"Well, I can. The instructions are just as easy, and Zack will help us. And, say, we can use some of those two-by-fours and those telegraph poles that papa's been cutting to send to the telephone company."



HE WANTED THE CAR STOPPED.

The boys raced home full of the idea. Zack, the hired man, was in the barn throwing down some hay for the horses.

"Zack, will you help us build a roller coaster?" said Sam.

"What's a roller coaster?" said Zack, leaning on his pitchfork.

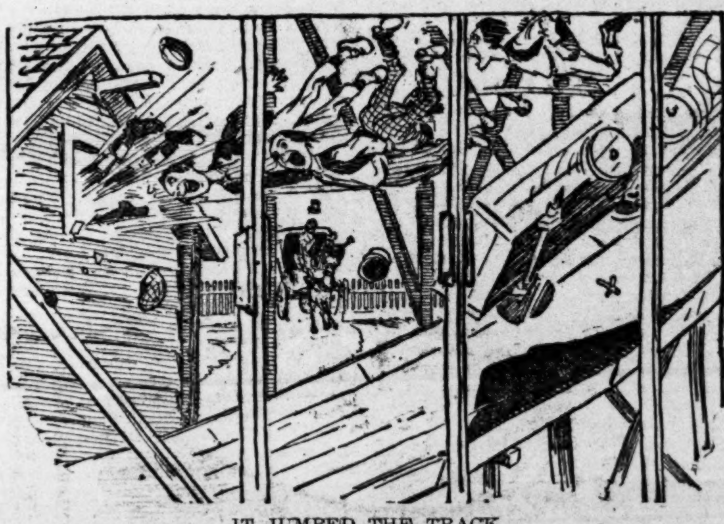
"Ho, don't you know what a roller coaster is?" said Bob derisively.

"Well, neither did you till I told yer." Sam was fond of Zack and he objected to Bob's manner.

Sam explained the contrivance and then showed Zack the article.

"You see, it's just as easy to make," said he. "All you've got to do is to make four wheels and a wagon box and a frame to hold the track and run up a ladder to the top and away we'll go

Zack was a handy man and he said: "I guess we can fix one up in a little while. It reads awful easy. And I think that if I rig up a hoister so that you can pull the car to the top and then make it a circular railway all around the house and the outbuildings, you can ride all day after you've started, if there's some one by to haul you up each time."



IT JUMPED THE TRACK.

"What'll you use to build it with? Do you suppose papa would object if we used those two-by-fours and the telephone poles?"

"I don't know," said Zack, hesitatingly.

"I'm sure he wouldn't if you only used them 'tempo-temporarily," put in Bob. "He likes to see you happy, Sam."

"Well, we can't ask him because he's away," said Sam. "I guess I'll take the resp—resp—"

"Responsibility," put in Zack, smiling.

When a man has the right kind of too's and the materials and an article written in simple language, with plenty of pictures to guide him and the knack of it besides, he can't go far wrong, and by nightfall Zack, with the boys' help, had fashioned the tramway, and after supper he began on the car. The tramway was sixty feet high at the starting point, and it had two dips in it that would make the ride more exciting, and it was 600 feet long. I'm quite sure that if Mrs. Fisher had been at home she would have objected to it, for it was the reverse of sightly, but she and Mr. Fisher had gone to a meeting of Pomona Grange at New Haven and would not be back until next day.

When the tramway was finished the boys thought it loobed beautiful, and although the Fisher mansion stood on a back road several of the other boys saw it, and Sam told them to invite all the boys in the hamlet to come next day for a ride.

All the boys agreed that it looked beautiful reared up above the house, but I'm sure no grown persons would have said it was an improvement to the natural scenery of the place. Grown people have such queer ideas. It was higher than the chimney at the start, and it ended right at the front door.

After supper, Zack, with the boys' help, made the car and made it strong. It isn't any trouble to make wheels when you have a picture of one to go by, and he had whittled out four of them before the boys' bedtime, which Sam extended by one hour. Bob was spending the night with him.

Zack found that the hardest thing to construct was the elevator, because there was nothing about an elevator in the article, but his yankee ingenuity stood him in good stead and by noon of the next day that also was done, and the road was ready to begin operations.

It was Saturday and upward of twenty boys had come around to be initiated into the delights of the rushing ride. Sam chose ten boys to take the first ride, and as there was some exhibition of feeling by those who were left, Sam explained that they would be back again so soon that it didn't really make much difference who went first.

After they had climbed into the car it was hoisted by Zack and the other boys to the top of the inclined plane.

"Hi, you can see over to Swampsea," said Sam when they had reached the top. "And there's pop and mom coming home. Hurry before anything happens."

Sam started the car by pushing it, and then boarded it from behind. It ran ten feet and the boys began to cheer. Then it stopped. One of the wheels had stuck.

It was while they were waiting for Zack to come up and see what the trouble was that the Fishers saw them.

"What has happened to our house?" said Mrs. Fisher, putting on her glasses. "Looks as if painters were at work. What is it? Why, as I live, it's a roller coaster, like the one I was telling you about that we saw at Coney Island. Why, ther's a car on it loaded with boys. Hi, gitap, Jerry. Oh, they'll all be killed!"

He lashed the horse to a gallop. Just then a fringe of trees cut off all view of the house, and they were left in suspense. They still had an eighth of a mile to go.

Meanwhile the difficulty had been overcome and Zack gave them a push and they went down the incline.

Did it work? Just as well as the one at Coney Island. That Zack was a born carpenter I guess, for the car shot around the first curve as if it had never done anything else.

It is hard to tell who shrieked the loudest, the boys in the coaster or the boys on the ground, but Mr. and Mrs. Fisher heard the yell, and misunderstood it, and lashed the old horse in an agony of fear.

Past the house and past the woodshed and around the corner of the hen house that coaster shot, the boys yelling like Comanches, and their hair streaming so straight behind that it's a wonder if it didn't pull out.

It really looked as if Zack had built a railroad without a flaw, but—

The third turn headed them for the barn, and the next turn would run them through the barnyard, and if the break worked they would come to a stop right in front of the door.

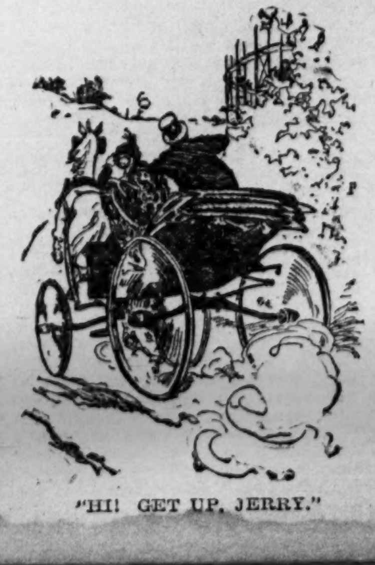
Just as they slid around the third turn the Fishers came to a stop at the barn yard gate, and an intant later the boys came to a stop also with a quarter of the ride unfinished.

Whether a flange on one of the wheels broke or what happened will never be known, but as they were passing the loft window of the barn the car jumped the track and sent the ten boys through the light sash like shot out of a gun.

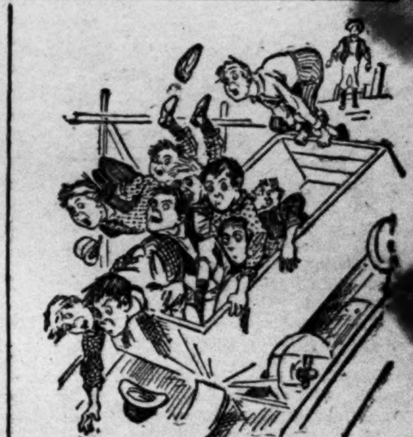
Mr. and Mrs. Fisher did the screaming now and the rest of the boys ran into the barn as fast as they could sprint.

And they found a badly mixed up mass of boys and wheels and hay and bleeding noses and cut heads and torn clothing, but if you'll believe it, not a seriously injured boy in the whole snarl.

There was no second trip on Fisher's House, Hen House & Barn R. R., and Zack would have been discharged on the spot if Sam had not explained—after he had been vinagred and brown papered—that Zack had merely followed instructions to the letter, and if any one was to blame it was the man who had written the article, "How to Build a Roller Coaster in the Back Yard." And I'm inclined to think Sam was right.



"HI! GET UP, JERRY."



THEN IT STOPPED.

AN INTERCEPTED LETTER.

TOMVILLE ACADEMY, N. Y., April, 1900.—My Dearest Girl: The most exciting event in the history of Tomville is just over, and I feel I must tell you of it at once or go down under the weight of it. Yesterday a man broke loose in the academy! For one beautiful hour we lived; now we've returned to the state of mere colorless existence that is usual during our sojourn in this great institution.

I can't explain how it happened—that he remained so long undiscovered by the teachers, I mean; the fact of his visit was simple enough. He was to leave last night for the University of Chicago, and he came to tell Belle Carter, my roommate, goodby. He is her cousin (a score or so of times removed) and naturally he did not like to leave without seeing her, even under such embarrassing circumstances as in a girls' seminary. At 12 o'clock recreation she came to me very much flushed and said: "Sue, come with me downstairs quick! I'll tell you why when we are in the hall."

Fearing the worst, I dropped the geometry I was worrying over and hurried after her. When we had run nearly to the bottom of the stairs she pointed to the study door of the teacher of Greek, man-hating and other philosophy, and she said, with the impressiveness due the assertion: "Will is in there!"

"Well?" I remarked interrogatively and casually, not realizing at first that the fact of Will's being in there was of sufficient magnitude to warrant display of deeper interest on my part.

"But he has come to see me," she added, "and I don't know what she is saying to him." (one she being directed at the glass door of the study.)

"Oh! and what can I do?" I said, unsympathetically.

"Nothing, from your present altitude," was the withering response; and my inability to descend from my high horse made me lose all the following fun. Belle mercifully excused me from keeping her company while she sat on the steps and watched the door, when I promised to send her another chaperone.

I don't know exactly how it happened, but I think the teacher of Greek, etc., went to consult higher authority about the advisability of an interview between the cousins, and while she was gone he wandered in search of adventure into the hall and so with the chaperone and the chaperoned into a classroom. There were several other girls there and the fun that followed was fast and furious. It was equal to three or four midnight feasts and an escape from the chaperone in town. And, do you know, he escaped alive! Why he was not caught exchanging eternal cousinship with all the girls, I can't imagine, because caps of invisibility are out of date, and until his visit I thought they were the only safeguard for a man here.

Isn't it strange what a fuss we make in Tomville over a man—just one, everyday man! But then Tomville, in spite of its name, attracts them as seldom as it does the circus, so our welcome is proportional to the rarity.

Congratulating you on your residence in Atlanta, where there are nearly as many males as females, yours religiously,

SUE.

The Lighthouse.

Amid the tumult of the wind and waves,
And the roar of the angry sea,
The lighthouse stands in the stormy night
Piercing the gloom with its saving light
That burns so steadily.

Only a gleam from the rock-bound coast,
And a single light in the dark,
But sailors, seeing it from afar
Shine through the mist like a guiding star,
Steer by that well-known spark.

The waves break over the rocks below
That lurk in the stormy bay,
They lash the sides of the lighthouse steep,
Falling again on the waters deep
In snow white foam and spray.

The storm may rage and the wind may blow
And whistle around it night and day;
Amid cloud and sunshine, rain and snow,
Though the years may come and years may go,
The lighthouse stands for aye.

Ella M. Ware.
403 Fifty-third street, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Sailing Alone Around the World."

Exciting Events of the Voyage—Chased by Pirates—The Apparition at the Wheel—A Visit from the Notorious Outlaw Black Pedro—How Carpet Tacks Kept Guard at Night—A Visit to Robinson Crusoe's Island—Etc.

(By Captain Joshua Slocum.)

At 1 a. m. on the night of June 27, 1898, the watch on the guard ship Dexter, anchored in the mined harbor of Newport, beheld a small sailing vessel hugging close to the rocks on shore apparently to escape the mines.

"Craft ahoy!" sang out the watch. A light was thrown up from the little vessel, revealing the fact that it was the Spray, homeward bound. A shout of recognition and welcome went up from the deck of the Dexter. Despite the doubts of friends plucky Captain Joshua Slocum, who had sailed around the world all alone in a forty-foot sloop, was home again after a voyage of three years, two months and two days, during which time he covered more than 46,000 miles of water.

It certainly seems marvelous that one man could traverse an ocean, sailing at one period for seventy-two days without sight of land or vessel of any sort, and be able to keep his boat on her proper course and yet find time to sleep and eat. It was, indeed, only possible because of the splendid seaworthiness of the Spray. She is just thirty-six feet long over all and about fourteen feet broad. These proportions suggest an old tub, but she was nothing of the sort and rode through a rough sea eight knots an hour when a good, stiff breeze was blowing. As to steering the craft, Captain Slocum ran the Spray from Thursday island to the Keeling Cocos islands, a distance of 2,700 miles, and in that run he was at the helm but three hours all told. It was straight away sailing and a good, fair breeze, but evenso, a most remarkable performance. With the wheel lashed the Spray kept splendidly to her course.

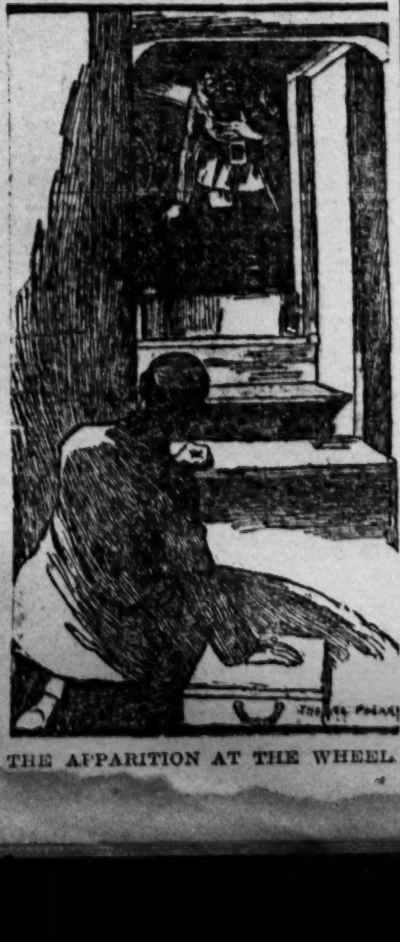
AN APPARITION.

Among the provisions he took in when he touched at the Azores on his way to Gibraltar were a lot of plums and a fine cheese, a present from the American consul general. He ate unsparingly of both and by nightfall, with a strong sou'wester blowing, he was doubled up with the cramps. In his book he describes his really awful position that dismal night:

Reefs had to be taken in somehow. Between cramps I got the mainsail down somehow. I hauled out the earnings as best I could and tied away point by point in the double reef * * * I am a careful man at sea, but this night in a coming storm I swayed up my sails, which, reefed though they were, were still too much in such heavy weather, and I saw to it that the sheets were securely belayed. In a word, I should have lain to but did not. I gave her the double-reefed mainsail instead and set her on her course. Then I went below and threw myself on the cabin floor in great pain.

How long I lay there I could not tell, for I became delirious. When I came to, as I thought, from my swoon, I realized that the sloop was plunging into a heavy sea, and looking out of the companionway, to my amazement I saw a tall man at the helm. His right hand, grasping the spokes of the wheel, held them as in a vice. One may imagine my astonishment. His rig was that of a foreign sailor. He would have been taken for a pirate in any part of the world. While I gazed upon his threatening aspect I forgot the storm, and wondered if he had come to cut my throat. This he seemed to divine. "Senor," he said, doffing his cap, "I have come to do you no harm. I have sailed free; I was never worse than a contrabandista."

"I am one of Columbus's crew," he continued. "I am the pilot of the Pinta, come to aid you. Lie quiet, senor captain; I will guide your ship tonight."



THE APPARITION AT THE WHEEL.

Great seas were now boarding the Spray, but in my fevered brain I thought they were boats falling on deck that careless draymen were throwing from wagons on the pier to which I now imagined the Spray was moored.

I found when my pains and "calentura" were gone that the deck, now white as a shark's tooth from the seas washing over it, was swept of everything movable. . . . The sloop had made ninety miles during the night and through a rough sea. . . . In the afternoon the Spray came upon a large turtle asleep upon the water. He woke with my harpoon through his neck, if he woke at all. I had much difficulty in landing him on deck, which I finally accomplished by hooking the throat halyards to one of his flippers, for he was about as heavy as my boat. The bill of fare that evening was: Turtle steak, tea and toast, friend potatoes, stewed onions, with dessert of stewed pears and cream.

A BRUSH WITH PIRATES.

Monday, August 25th, the Spray sailed from Gibraltar. A tug belonging to her majesty towed the sloop into the steady breeze clear of the Mount. My plan was in going down this coast to haul offshore well clear of the land, which hereabouts is the home of pirates; but I had hardly accomplished this when I perceived a felucca making out from the nearest port and finally following in the wake of the Spray.

I changed my course; the felucca did the same, both vessels sailing very fast, but the distance growing less and less between us. The Spray was doing nobly; but in spite of all I could do she would breach now and then. She was carrying too much sail for safety. I must reef or be dimasted, even if I had to grapple with him for life.

I was not long in refing the mainsail and sweating it up—probably not more than fifteen minutes; but the felucca had in the meantime so shortened the distance between us that I now saw the tuft of hair on the heads of the crew, by which, it is said, Mohammed will pull the villains up into heaven—and they were coming on like the wind.

From what I could clearly make out now, I felt them to be sons of generations of pirates, and I saw by their movements that they were now preparing to strike a blow. The exultation of their faces, however, was changed in a moment to fear and rage. Their craft, with too much sail on, broached to on the crest of a great wave. This one great sea changed the aspect of affairs as the flash of a gun. Three minutes later the same wave overtook the Spray and shook her in every timber. At the same moment the sheet strop parted, and away went the main boom, broken short at the rigging. Impulsively I sprang to the jib halyards and down haul, and instantly downed the jib. The head sail being off and the helm put hard down the sloop came in the wind with a bound. While shivering there, but a moment though it was, I got the mainsail down and secured inboard, broken boom and all. The mainsail being secured I hoisted away the jib and without looking around I stepped quickly to the cabin and snatched down the loaded rifle and cartridges at hand; for I made mental calculations that the pirate, by this time, would have recovered his course and be it would be better for me to be looking at

The piece was at my shoulder when I peered into the mist, but there was no pirate within a mile. The wave and squall that carried away my boom dismasted the felucca outright. I perceived his thieving crew, some dozen or more of them, struggling to recover their rigging from the sea. Allah blacken their faces!

SEA COMPANY.

When I slept I dreamed I was alone. This feeling neve[illegible] me. But sleeping or waking I seem[illegible] ways to know the position of the sloop and I saw my vessel sailing across the chart which became a picture before me.

One night while I was sitting in the cabin under this spell the profound stillness about was broken by human voices alongside! I sprang instantly to the deck, startled beyond my power to tell. Passing close under lee, like an apparition, was a white bark under full sail. The sailors on board of her were hauling on ropes to brace the yards, which just cleared the sloop's mast as she wept by.

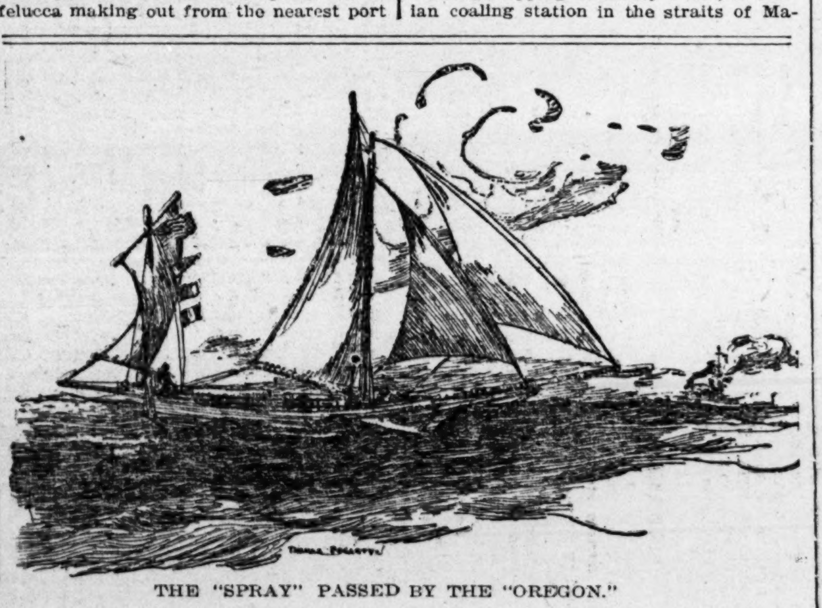
The Spray had been followed for over a thousand miles by a dolphin which then deserted to a schooner we passed because of the shell fish which clung to the ship's bottom. Fishes will always follow a foul ship. This dolphin had been content to eat scraps thrown overboard from my table; for, having been wounded, it could not dart through the sea to prey on other fishes. One day after it had been off several hours it returned in company with three yellowtails, a sort of cousin to the dolphin. This little school kept together except when in danger or when foraging in the sea. Their lives were often threatened by hungry sharks that came around the vessel, and more than once they had narrow escapes.

All living creatures are afraid of death. nevertheless, I have seen some of the species huddle together as though they knew they were created for the larger fishes and wished to give the least possible trouble to their captors. I have seen on the other hand whales swimming in a circle around a school of herring, and with mighty exertion bunching them together in a whirlpool set in motion by their flukes, and when the small fry were all whirled together nicely one or another of the leviathans, lunging through the center with open jaws, take in a boatload or so at a single mouthful.

The Spray's next companion was a swordfish that swam alongside showing its tall fin out of the water, till I made a stir for my harpoon, when it hauled in its black flag and disappeared.

CARPET TACKS AND "YAMMERSCHOONER."

While stopping at Sandy Point, a Chilian coaling station in the straits of Magellan, Captain Slocum was warned to look out for the villainous Fuegians, who skim about the straights in their light canoes. This is his account:



THE "SPRAY" PASSED BY THE "OREGON."

Captain Samblich, an Austrian, gave me a bag of carpet tacks. I protested that I had no use for carpet tacks on board. Samblich smiled at my want of experience. "You must use them with discretion," he said. "That is to say, don't step on them yourself." With this remote hint, I got along all right and saw the way of maintaining clear decks all night without the care of watching. Several days later, in Fortesque bay, canoes manned by savages came in pursuit. The wind falling light, they gained on me rapidly till, coming within hail, when they ceased paddling. A bow-legged savage stood up and called to me. "Yammerschooner!" which is their begging term. I said "No."

Now I was not for letting them know that I was alone. So I stepped into the cabin and passing through the hold, came out at the forescuttle, changing my clothes as I went along. That made two men.

Then the piece of bowsprit which I had sawed off at Buenos Ayres, and which I still had on board, I arranged forward on the lookout, dressed as a seaman, attaching a line by which I could pull it into motion. That made three of us and we didn't want to "Yammerschooner," but for all that the savages came on faster than ever. I saw that beside four at the paddles, in the nearest canoe to me, there were others in the bottom and that they had changed hands often.

At eighty yards I fired a shot across the bows of the nearest canoe, at which they all stopped, but only for a minute. Seeing that they persisted in coming nearer, I fired a shot so close to the chap who wanted to "Yammerschooner" that he changed his mind quickly enough and bellowed with fear. I recognized him for Mr. Black Pedro, a leader in several bloody massacres. He made for the island and the others followed him. I knew his Spanish lingo and his full beard that he was the villain I have named, the worst murderer in Tierra Del Fuega. The authorities had been in search of him for two years. * * * When the Spray passed Thieves bay two canoes put out and followed in her wake. There was no disguising the fact that I was alone.

Now, it is well known that that one cannot step on a tack without saying something about it. A pretty good Christian will whistle when he steps on the "commercial end" of a carpet tack; a savage will howl and claw the air, which was just what happened that night about 12 o'clock, while I was asleep in the cabin. The savages thought they had me sloop and all, but changed their minds when they stepped on deck, for then they thought I or somebody else had them. I had no need of a dog; they howled like a pack of wolves. I had scarcely use for a gun. They jumped pell mell, some into their canoes and some into the sea, to cool off, I suppose and there was a great deal of free language over it as they went. I fired several shots as I came on deck, to let the rascals know that I was at home, and then I turned in again, feeling sure that I would not be disturbed any more by people who left in so great a hurry.

ON ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

Captain Slocum found a colony of forty-five souls on the island of Juan Fernandez, which is the one on which Robinson Cruso was shipwrecked in the eighteenth century. His real name, you know, was Alexander Selkirk. He found no wild beasts or serpents on the island; only pigs and goats. The captain writes:

From "Sailing Alone Around the World," by Captain Joshua Slocum. Published by the Century Co.

RUTH HALL GRAHAM.
The Pretty Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Graham.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

Lieut. Hugh A. Drum

He is the Youngest Officer in the Regular Army of the United States.

LIEUTENANT HUGH A. DRUM was born at Fort Brady, Michigan, on September 19, 1879, from which statement it is easy to figure out that the young officer will not be twenty-one until September 19th, next.

Captain John Drum, the father of Lieutenant Hugh, was killed while leading his company in the attack on San Juan, July 1, 1898. Previous to his death. Captain Drum had been in the service of the United States government for upwards of thirty years; he had been a volunteer captain throughout the civil war and from that time until the day of his death was continuously in the service of his country, in one capacity or another. Previous to our war with Spain, Captain Drum had been detailed by the government as military instructor at St. Francis Xavier College, New York city.

At the time Captain Drum was instructor in St. Francis Xavier, his son, Hugh, was a student there and served four years under the teachings of his father. Lieutenant Hugh was born and almost brought up within the sound of the bugle call. He took to the military life as neutrally and easily as the proverbial duck is said to take to water. In college Hugh was as bright as a new double eagle and at the end of his last year in his college battalion, by competitive examination, he was one of three that received a certificate for the war department for proficiency in military matters.

Then came the war with Spain and both father and son resigned from the college and offered their services to the country. Both were accepted, young Hugh going into the real school of life as a foot soldier as he had formerly done in college. His patriotism and devotion had attracted no attention. He was lost in the rank and file.

Then came brave Captain Drum's death. It seems that President McKinley has the gracious habit of writing a letter of condolence to the widows of Grand Army men. Conforming to this custom he wrote to Mrs. Drum, at the same time asking her if she had a son who was eligible for appointment in the regular army. This correspondence brought about the appointment of Hugh as third lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry, then serving in the Philippines.

Here was Lieutenant Drum's opportunity; here a chance to demonstrate the value of his father's rigid discipline and careful trainings. That he made the most of this opportunity is manifested by the fact that in the short time he has been in the Philippines he has been promoted twice, his name being in the last list that President McKinley sent to the senate for promotions, and Hugh is now first lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry. In one respect Lieutenant Drum has been exceedingly fortunate; and that is his health has been uniformly good, and in his regiment, which is now stationed at Luzon, he has been acting and ranking as captain for the past three months; this, from the fact that about 50 per cent of the officers of his regiment are unfiitted for duty on account of sickness.

It is not customary to confer commissions in the regular army on boys under twenty-one. The exception in this regard in Lieutenant Drum's favor was made as a tribute of the respect the head of the army felt for the long and faithful services of Captain John Drum. So now Lieutenant Hugh is the youngest officer in the regular army of the United States; ranking over 350 second lieutenants and a vast number of first lieutenants.

IN THE REALMS OF AMATEUR JOURNALISM

Amateur journalism in the south is now more flourishing than ever before. The Southern Journalists' Association has lived longer and grown larger than any other amateur press association ever organized in the south. Communications have been received from the pupils of several colleges and high schools in the south expressing their interest in amateur journalism and desire to issue organs of their schools. John M. Acee, president of the association, is now in New York city, and was given a reception by the amateurs of Brooklyn, at which his name was proposed for the presidency of the National Amateur Press Association. Mr. Acee is already vice president of the national, and will attend the convention to take place in Boston about the first week in July. The Southern Journalists' Association will send a delegation of members to Boston, who will give the national a very cordial invitation to hold the next convention in Atlanta. Heretofore the national has been very poorly represented in the south, but at the last convention in Chicago it selected its vice president and general manager from Atlanta. Also awarded the laureate title of designs to an Atlanta artist, formerly designer for The Olympian, issued by John M. Acee. It is also to be noted with pleasure that the Southern Journalists' Association has thus far had no friction or trouble with any of its members, and everything has been perfectly harmonious, while the United Amateur Press Association, it is to be regretted, had to drop its president for nonpayment of dues. The national also states that they investigated and found one of the members guilty of forging invitations. No politics in the Southern Journalists' Association is considered a strong point in its favor. At the last convention held in this city, in the parlors of the Kimball house, on January 1, 1900, Vice President Williams, who presided, stated that up to the election of officers, which was the last feature of the convention, no names had been proposed for office.

Thus far the association has issued very few amateur papers, but there is a movement on foot to establish a printing plant of the association in Atlanta, which will issue papers for any of the members of the association at cost. A number of members have already stated their intention of issuing papers. One will be called The Atlantian, another Symphony. There are only about a half-dozen papers now being issued by the association. The Southern Breeze is a unique little publication being issued by H. Blumberg, of LaGrange, who is state manager of recruit.

Communications have been received from several professional magazines and papers issued in the interest of young people requesting information concerning amateur journalism, stating that they anticipated running departments devoted to the same. Inasmuch as most of the charter members of the association are residents of this city, Atlanta has been proposed for the capital of the association.

It is the purpose of the southern amateurs to keep their literature pure, and to interest the southern youth when he becomes of the age when he is liable to indulge in trashy literature. Also to make it a training school for those who anticipate entering the professional field, and in the north it has proved so interesting that many long after entering the professional field, still remain actively interested in amateur journalism, and have been termed "old-timers." Many also are interested in amateur journalism simply as a pleasant manner in which to pass time.

The next convention will take place in Birmingham, Ala., January 1, 1901.

The object of the association is to aid the young literary aspirants of the south to bind them together for their mutual benefit and advancement, and to encourage and assist them throughout the lines of literary and editorial work.

A BUSINESS BAROMETER

The man who deals in scrap iron and junk says his trade is peculiarty sensitive to financial conditions.

"YOU wouldn't think it," said the veteran junkman, "but my trade is really the best barometer of business. You see, it is this way. When new things, especially new materials, are low priced and of sluggish sale, nobody is going to the trouble and expense of working over old. I found that out first after the panic of '73. I had been making money right along ever since I started ten years before, and had bought pretty well anything that came to hand, from a worm-eaten calf skin to a rusty village cannon. It was a sort of nomadic business. I went to biggish towns lying along the railroads, stayed in them one month or six, and bought whatever anybody would sell me at the rate of 50 cents a cartload. Then I hired a shed somewhere, sorted my stuff and shipped it. My chance of profit lay in knowing just where to send each sort of it.

"Why, in the matter of scrap iron alone I had four different markets. Castings—pot metal, as we called them—went to the furnace closest at hand, thereby saving freight, since they were not merely heavy but bulky. Sheet and wrought iron went to the roofmakers, or rather the galvanizers; chains, big and little, to the makers of iron rods and iron filings and turnings to the smelters of gold and silver. The smelters, indeed, are bound to have them for some part of their chemical reduction. Just what I don't know. I do know that they would pay for clean, bright turning and filings something more than $20 a ton. Now and then I struck a factory town that had for years been dumping such filings among its waste. Then I usually also struck a bargain—say, $5 for the whole lot; dug it out, cleaned and sold it, if not at full rates, high enough to make me feel like I was working a gold mine.

"It was something the same way with old brass, old copper, zinc and lead. Zinc, though, was a rarity. Maybe you don't know it, but zinc hardly ever wears out in the ordinary sense. It volatilizes—that is to say, evaporates, in many sorts of use, so when it is done, there is nothing left of it. But the other metals stood me in from one to ten cents a pound, and their average cost to me was less than a quarter of a cent. Rags were nearly as profitable, for wood pulp was then in its infancy, so they were still the most considerable source of white paper stock. Woolen rags, new or partly worn. I sold to the shoddy mills, which ground them up, mixed them with a little new wool, and spun them again. Old carpets went to the felters, old books and papers to the makers of paper board. Hides and bones—I dodged them, unless the dodging was likely to spoil a trade—I sent to a man in the city, who paid freight on them and gave me whatever he chose for the lot. I dare say he made a big profit, but I could well afford to let him have it.

"In the fall of '73 I had about three hundred tons of stuff here and there, and was confident of doubling my profits next year. Pretty soon I discovered how much I had reckoned without my host. First my old iron lay dead on my hands—I could neither sell nor give away anything but the filings, and they went down to a quarter of the old price. Brass, which had been steady at 7 to 10 cents a pound, wouldn't fetch three-quarters of a cent; copper declined to a cent and a half, and lead went so low it would not pay cartage, much less freight. If I had been wise I would have made bonfires of whatever would burn, and left the other stuff lying, but I had faith of inexperience. For two years I paid rent and wages trying to work off that stock. Then I saw I had to make an end of it, or it would soon make an end of me and my bank account. Well, when the books were balanced they showed a loss of $20,000—partly on stock but more through the expense of trying to carry it over into better times.

"A short boom—what I call a prosperity flurry—hardly affects the trade. Things have got to go up and stay up, and seem as though they meant to stay still longer. Take iron for example. The trade in it has been brisk now for two years, but it is only within the last six months that it has been worth while to deal largely in scrap iron, though scrap iron is a sort of staple. In cities copper and lead, especially lead pipe, are in a degree exceptions to the rule. Plumbing you understand, accounts for the demand for lead pipe, and the wonderful development of electricity keeps copper of any sort way up, even without taking account of the copper trust. On the whole, though, you may accept it as a fact—it takes very good times for a man to make more than a meager living in handling the waste products of living, known technically as junk."

THE CHARMING TWIN DAUGHTERS OF MR. AND MRS. F. H. LAMBERT.

More Nuts To Crack.

By A. H. Koehler.

Problems of St. Ives.

As I was going to St. Ives.
I met a man & his 7 wives;
Every wife had 7 bundles,
Each containing boxes, alike in number;
Every box contained as much gold,
As there were boxes in the whole fold.
Bold robbers, when they heard of this pile,
Waylaid them all, & with a smile,
Took half the boxes each wife carried,
Packed them up and no longer tarried.

The half that remained, in dollars gold
Was enough to keep the entire fold
In ease & luxury, for years a few,
Amounting in dollars to 76832.

How much money did each box contain & how many boxes did each wife start their journey with?

Diamond Acrostic.

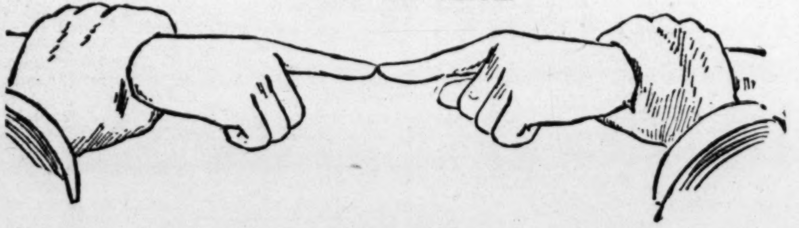
Query.
A letter.
A chaise.
A city in Europe.
A president of the United States.
A fowl
A beverage.
A letter.

A Hidden Proverb.

Find a well-known hidden proverb in the square, starting at the upper right corner, using a continuous chain and using each letter but once.

S	I	C	T	E	N	H
A	I	Y	Y	S	B	O
L	L	T	A	E	S	E
O	P	W	S	Y	T	H

FINGER TIP TRICK.



One of the greatest peculiarities of force in the human frame is instanced in the drawing below. It has never yet been satisfactorily explained, although theories of weights, balance and strain have been freely invented in the endeavor to solve the mystery.

It is easy to prove the thing for yourself. Place the tips of your index fingers firmly, together, the balls of the fingers touching, but not too hard. Then let some one—the stronger the better—take hold of each of your wrists and pull. The pull must be gentle at first and without any jerking.

Afterwards the power may be increased until enormous force is exerted. There will be one invariable result. Provided the above conditions are firmly adhered to, the puller will be utterly unable to move one finger from the other. The strongest man will not be able to part the fingers of the youngest person in the room. This little trick will afford amusement in the drawing room for both old and young.

The Three Bright Sons of Chief and Mrs. W. R. Joyner

HARRY JOYNER.

"CAP" JOYNER, JR.

RALPH JOYNER.

A FLOWER..... WEDDING PARTY

A very pretty entertainment was given in one of the southern towns of Virginia the other day to commemorate the coming of spring. It was called "Carolina Rose's Courtship and Wedding," and had somewhat the quality of a fortune telling game. The clever hostess who designed the novelty sent out her invitations some two weeks in advance, making the evening a special one for the young people who were acquainted. Each couple was carefully selected and the invitations so read that the persons named came together, the young man as the young girl's escort. After the company was assembled a small pad was distributed to each person accompanied with a white and gold lead pencil tied into a narrow white satin ribbon.

The hostess then called out a number of questions which referred to this singular courtship and wedding in which each answer was the name of some beautiful flower which bloomed at any time of the year and which best suited the question given. Each couple had the privilege of consulting one another as to what was written, providing it was not heard by any other person present.

Following is a list of the questions and successful answers of the story:

The name of the pretty girl the bride-to-be of the wedding?
Carolina Rose.
Is she good looking?
An American beauty.
What advice did her parents give her in choosing a husband?
Marigold.
Did she have many lovers?
Phlox.
Which one did she like best?
(Mr.) Basil.
How did he propose?
Aster.
What did she say?
Sweet William.
What did he call her at that time?
Moss Rosebud.
Whose consent did he have to win?
Poppy.
What hour in the day was set for the wedding?
Four o'clock.
What priests performed the ceremony?
Hazel and Hyacinth.
Who were the bridesmaids?
Violet, Pansy and Lily.
Who was the best man?
Adorus Veenalis.
What did the bride wear on her head?
Orange flowers.
And carry in her hand?
Bridal roses.
Who gave her away?
Her father, Ionquit-Rose.
What decorated the church?
Apple blossoms.
What music was played as she walked up the aisle?
Narcissus.
How did the groom salute the bride?
Tulips.
What did friends say on parting from her?
Forget-me-not.
Where did they make their home?
Cape Jessamine.
The name of their cottage?
Evergreen.

After all the answers were written, the cards were gathered up and three judges appointed who decided the best final treatment of the story, awarding the prize to the couple who had made the hit.

MRS. OLIVER BELL BUNCE.

Outlandish.

Chicago News: The tramp entered the private office of a South Water street cheese merchant.

"Boss," began the knight of the tin can tribe, "I'se a Boer, an' I wants yer to help me to land in South Africa."

"I'll help you to land on the outside!" blurted the busy cheese merchant.

"Den, boss, I'll be an outlander."

And the tourist vanished before the bombardment of ripe cheese.

THE PICNIC SEASON.

"WHAT ARE the boys and girls thinking of these days?" a school girl was asked last week. "What is their fad just now?"

"Picnics," she answered promptly, "if picnics can be called a fad. During the year we have passed through many crazes," she continued. "There were a few weeks when it was the correct thing to buy pretzels every morning on the way to school and eat them recess; then escape, if possible, to buy more pretzels and walk home, using car fare for more pretzels still. At another period a certain "chewy" kind of candy was the rage; the hottest pickles you could find formed the popular lunch for a time; only ice cream could satisfy another month's taste, etc. Now we are combining all these fads and we expect to have a grand reunion of all our old loves on the table at our first picnic."

The girls and boys are talking about little else during these days; of course, the boys give some time to baseball arguments and the girls to the latest cut of shirtwaists, but even these vital subjects have some bearing on the picnic question; for how could the girls enjoy such an outing if the sleeves of their waists were a fraction larger than their stylish neighbors? and is not the baseball game one of the chief pleasures for boys at a picnic?

The all important debate now is: Shall we go to Grant's Park, Lakewood, Ponce de Leon, the river or somewhere "away off?" In a week or so if you go to all decided on Grant's Park; but a visit to Ponce de Leon will convince you that the latter is the most popular, and so on throughout the list, because there are crowds everywhere.

There is always a discussion, too, about the hours for the picnics. The youngsters develop, in these sweet smelling May days, a sudden love for astronomy—or that phase of it that treats of the heavens at early morn, the time when the dawn is just paling the stars. It is truly impressive to behold in the young such appreciation for the beauties of nature; at least such is the view of the casual observer, but the chaperones fail to see the matter in the same light, and departure for the woods is delayed until after breakfast.

The children stay in the woods or park all day having a good time, and in the evening when they are ready to go home the young men and young ladies begin to arrive for the enjoyment among the trees and the innocent little spring in the dark of the hours between 6 and 10 or 11.

The next day they spend much valuable time wondering how they could ever have thought sardines palatable and what could have possessed them when they followed disposal of the little fish with bananas, lemonade and pickles. For isn't that a large part of every picnic's menu?

The mothers might as well resign themselves to the inevitable and begin at once to think over all the concoctions that ar warranted not to spill, so that baskets may be carried upside-down or be Grant's Park on some pretty Saturday afternoon you will think the children sat upon, or dropped out of the car window without serious injury. All such requirements might be fulfilled by hard tack.

Two Games of Ball.

Last Saturday evening the C. A. B., Jr., met and defeated the Rapid Runners by a score of 7 to 0, shutting them out without a hit. The following is the score:

C. A. B., Jr.	....0 2 0 3 1 1 0 0 0—7
Rapid Runners	.......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases, Rapid Runners 2, C. A. B., Jr., 4. Struck out, by Morris 8, by Gentison 2. Bases on balls, off Morris 0, off Gentison 2.

Last Tuesday the C. A. B., Jr., defeated the N. L. D. by a score of 30 to 11. The game was interfered with by the police because there was fighting. Many errors were made.

An Interesting Game.

Lance McCalley's team met Haygood Boynton's team on Loyd street May 3d and won by an easy beaten score, 27 to 15. The line-up was as follows:

Martin	shortstop ..	..D. McDonald
R. Pease	third base ..	..E. Barwald
Mason	..left field	A. Abrams
D. Port..	center field	J. Loeb
D. Lounz	right field	Franklin
P. Gentison	first base	A. Parker
T. Welch	second base	V. Tupper
McCalley	..pitch	Boynton
J. Manasse	..catch	Davis
JUNIOR		

Beautiful Children to be in the Liliputian Wedding.

GEORGIA HARDEMAN ATKINSON.

RUTH THOMPSON.

A beautiful feature of the baby show that will be held in Newnan next Tuesday, the 8th instant, is to be the Liliputian wedding. The bride is to be little Miss Ruth Thompson, the beautiful young daughter of Mrs. Young C. Thompson. The groom is to be Master Hill Freeman, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Freeman.

The bride's maid of honor will be Miss Georgia Hardeman Atkinson, the beautiful little daughter of Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson. Miss Georgia was born in the executive mansion here and was named for the state.

The Rising Youth of Donegal

Seumas MacManus Writes of Boy Life in His Loved Irish Mountains. The Hardy Hibernian Lads Go Early to School

IN THE SCOTTISH DISTRICT

"BEANNACHT DIA LEAT"

WHEN SKIES ARE BRIGHT AND YOUNG HEARTS LIGHT

A PLEASANT LIFE and a wholesome one is that of the rising youth in our mountains. His feet are strangers to shoes till he is "a brave lump of a garsien,"—thirteen or fourteen years old. He would not tolerate such incumbrances. He can skip over moor and mountain, and hop over gravelly ground and strong slipe in his hardy bare feet with the ease of the mountain sheep which he follows. At home and abroad—at school, at market and at mass, alike—his feet know not brogues. He is as fleet as a goat upon the hills, and can scour the lowlands like a moor fire.

Till a generation ago he got his first fitting of brogues from the brogue seller in the fair. The brogue maker then made a pile of single brogues of all sizes and, filling a creel with a collection of them, carried them into the fair. The buyer had the whole stock to choose from and fitted each foot in turn and at his pleasure.

As our people have the highest regard for learning, the youngsters are at an early age turned out, and off, their two, three, four and five miles to the district school—a chunk of oat bread, or Indian bread, or soda bread, in their pockets. This they usually contrive to eat and be done with before they have reached the school, notwithstanding that they will not eat again till 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon. But that gives them little concern—a light pocket and a long fast is easy as kiss your hand. Every child is now-a-days kept at school till he is well able to figure, read, write and fight—although the latter is an accomplishment not formally provided for in the school programme, and not paid for by the parents. Nevertheless, at every Donegal school it is one of the first branches mastered.

THEY ALL HAVE TO WORK.

Properly speaking, there are two school terms in each year, viz: from May 1st till August 22d, and from the middle of November till the middle of March. Outside these dates, very few except the mere infants, attend, or can afford to attend school—because at the ware (spring) work, and the harvest, all of their help is very much required at home. After school hours, in the summer, too, they must work by the father's side till night—or herd cattle or sheep upon the hill. The wrestle with the soil in their efforts to force a subsistence from it is so continuous that the head of every little household must impress the aid of all his children. The smallest of them can manure the potato ridges, plant seed, break the soil, weed the crops, make hay, and gather the potatoes, whilst the more fully grown can spade foot for foot with himself, carry loads, mow the grass, and shear the corn.

The flock of sheep upon the hills must be gone after once a day, seen, counted and turned back from neighboring marches. This task generally falls to the well-grown boy. Lest he should happen upon a patch of hungry grass, his mother puts in his pocket a fedge of stout oat bread before his setting out. Where some greedy person sat and ate, and did not leave a portion for some poor person who should come that way, or for the fairies, the latter cast spells on the spot, so that any one who walks on afterwards is suddenly overcome with hunger weakness ("feur gortach," we call it) and sinks exhausted. Such spots are not uncommon in the Donegal mountains. I know well, from experience, that it is very risky to walk them without carrying something eatable. Often have I known people to be overcome by the feur gortach, although one minute before they felt no hunger. As the cause of this I have advanced our theory; I leave wiser heads to find another.

On the hills the boy has often to tramp many miles and climb many mountains in search of a strayed sheep; he meets on the mountain tops the young men who come from distant valleys, each on his own quest—and he swaps with them information about strays; and his lungs are so good and the silence of the hills so great, and the air so rare, that he can hail a friend upon another mountain top some miles away, putting his hands to his mouth and crying "A-hoy! Mik Doherty, A-hoy! A-hoy! A-hulla-hulla-hoy!" and hear Mike's reply, from his mountain, "A-hoy. Brian Carrabin, A-hoy! A-hulla-hulla-hoy!"

This mountaineering is not entirely without its risks for in some states of the weather, when the clouds come down on the mountains, they often have caught him, even though he be fleet of foot. Then it is best to sit down resignedly and suffer the penetrating mist, and, perhaps, the drenching rain; for if he attempts to travel off the mountain, he may hazard a step where, when it is too late, he finds the mountain is not, and his body may be picked up at the foot of a spink. Or, if he escapes a bad fall, he is most likely to lose his bearings in a few minutes and go wandering deeper into the hills, till the mist rises and discloses to him an unknown country. People have been by the mist kept wandering the hills for days together—crawling the hills rather.

In the early days of May, Brian shoulders his turf spade and with a "mechal" of men (helping neighbors) goes to the peat bog to cut his winter's firing. The turf is dug (though we call it cut) twelve inches deep, by four and by four, out of the black soft peat. Layer after layer is cut off the turf bank, as far as eight, twelve, or in good bogs even twenty feet deep. Each succeeding layer is blacker and denser, and makes a better turf than the previous layer. With one thrust of the double banded spade (the blades are set at right angles) he cuts a clean turf and throws it over his shoulder onto the bank above. There a man with a turf barrow adds it to his load, and wheels the fresh turfs off to free ground, where they are laid singly to dry—for at least two-thirds of the weight of the new turf is water.

In the middle of the day, when all hands stop work, they untie the wrappers in which they carried with them their buttered bread and bottles of milk, and, sitting around a circle, they make a merry meal.

A couple of days after being cut and spread, the turf are "footed" that is, placed on end; three or four leant together. A week later, being fairly dry, they are built into turf clamps—long little sacks—and in another week or so they are perfectly dried and are built into one great stack, in which they are kept till ready to be carried by the side of the house.

Deep down in the bog, oak and fir some centuries or a thousand years old are found. The fir is full of resin, and burns with a beautiful blaze. The old tree trunks are cut with a very heavy long handled ax made specially for the purpose, "win" in the sun and brought home to help the winter's fire.

OFF TO SEEK HIS FORTUNE.

As the boys grow up the little farm is unable to support all. So, one morning, the eldest and strongest ties a few sorry belongings in a red handkerchief, takes with him his little bundle and his father's and mother's blessing, strikes out upon the road that leads over the mountains, and is gone to push his fortune.

For those whose fathers can not give them the $25 necessary to pay their way to America, two other doors are open to fortune—though narrows doors enough. Such a boy may walk forty miles to the port of Derry and get conveyed to Glasgow at a cost of a dollar and a quarter, and in that big city (where are thousands of our Donegal boys always) may get employment in iron works at a wage of $4 a week; or, oftener he may walk thirty miles to the borders of the county Tyrone, hire for $70 a year and his support in the farmer's house.

These big Scotch farmers occupy the rich alluvial lands of the northern Irish counties—lands from which their hired boy's forefather a century and a half ago were driven—driven into the mountain wildernesses. So, for a paltry wage, this poor boy tills for a stranger the soil that should be his. Life here is not the pleasure it was in his mountain home. To the Scotch-Irish farmer existence is a very serious matter. He has his boys astir at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, with the exception of a very short rest for meals, works them till just before retiring at night. Except for attending the cattle and the horses, watering and feeding them, the boy has Sunday for a free day—but during the remainder of the week he has not one free half hour from 4 o'clock in the morning till bedtime, which, in these Scotch districts, is from 8 o'clock till 9 o'clock in the evening. At home the boy went to bed at 11 or 12 o'clock. His mistress allows him plenty of food—of the commonest quality. He eats at the table with his master, who sometimes lives on as poor fare as the poorest of the boy's mountain neighbors at home.

Another thing that jars upon the Irish lad is that there is sometimes a want of cleanliness—what he calls "a roughness"—about the serving of food, to which he was unused at home.

"This bowl is na ower clane o' the outside," said one of these mistresses to her mountain boy, as she handed him a bowl of tea, "but ah make my own o' you."

"Troth, then ma'am," said he, as he reached for a dish clout and wiped it, "I'd thank ye to make a sthranger of me."

As it generally pays better to give the buttermilk to the calves and the pigs than to "kitchen" one's meal with it, the hired boy sometimes finds himself set down to a fine table of potatoes without any drink or condiment. On one such occasion the sarcastic boy said:

"Master, I don't see any wee 'tatties here—let me have some."

"For why do ye want wee praties, boy?"

"Because me mother used to tell me that in the hard times they found it a gran thing entirely to kitchen the wee wan to the big wan."

ALL IRISH EYES TURN TO AMERICA.

When the boys come home many and droll are the tales they tell of their late masters' households. And after they have earned enough money to help their father, and to put a few pounds, over and above, in their own pockets, they leave the big farmers for good and prepare to set out for America, that land to which all Irish eyes turn.

There are parts of our country—the very poorest—from which every able bodied boy and man migrates early in June, to win the harvest in the Scottish lowlands. With his little red bundle and his sickle each joins a band bound for the ports of Derry. They travel on foot the thirty or forty Irish miles almost always accomplishing the journey in one day. After some months they tramp back into their own valley, brown, hale, happy and wealthy with the wealth of $20, $30 and even sometimes $40—more than enough to pay the rent, and quite early enough to begin a late harvest of their own.

Though the winter is the time of Brian's ease and amusements—when he attends the nightly dance or raffle, wedding, christening or spree, or joins the story telling circle by a neighbor's fireside—he does not neglect his sports around the summer—his football, his "caman,"—shinny—and hunting—hares and rabbits—and his courting—all which he enjoys to the fullest in the glorious, long and sunny Sunday evenings that seem to fall with God's benison on our valleys and on our moors, and to irradiate them, bare though they be, with God's own smile.

SEUMAS MacMANUS.

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A Thing of Beauty.

Life: She—Did you get a good look at the bride? What is she like?

He—Fine eyes, good complexion, lovely hair—

"And teeth?"

"Like a newborn babe's."

Following Instructions.

Life: "Young Sammie Spender is carrying out his governor's wishes faithfully, isn't he?"

"How's that?"

"Why, the old gentleman left instructions in his will that after his death his dust was to be scattered to the winds."

Mindanao:

All About the Richest and Least Known of the Philippine Islands, Where the Land Belongs to Uncle Sam. It Is as Big as Ohio and Has Not Been Explored. Its Curious People. The Character of the Island.

ZAMBOANGA, March 19, 1900.

IT looks like a leg of mutton with a fat shank, a well-trimmed stem and the bone sticking out like a handle, and it is, in fact, the richest and juiciest piece of meat in Uncle Sam's Philippine larder.

I refer to the island of Mindanao. I am at Zamboanga, just on the tip of the little end of the bone, but I have gone about the coasts, and from what I have heard and seen can tell you something about it. I cannot tell you much, for but little is known. The greater part of the island has not been explored, and it has many regions which have never been trod by the foot of a white man. The Spaniards had their settlements only close to the coast, and their wars with the Moros were such that they did not dare to go among the more savage tribes of the interior. The only men, in fact, who have been inland are the Jesuit missionaries. They have made maps of the island, and it is from their notes that my best information comes. These maps have been sent through General Bates to Washington, and congress will have an opportunity to publish them.

OUR RICHEST ISLAND.

I have learned enough, however, to make me believe that Mindanao is the richest and best of all our possessions in the far east. It has the advantage of belonging almost altogether to the government, and can be opened up just as Uncle Sam pleases. It will be one of the subjects of congressional legislation when the war ends, and it will for years have an important place in the news from this part of the world.

Before I describe its resources and people I would like to show you just where it is. It is very far out of the world, and is the nearest to the equator of our American possessions. Here at Zamboanga I am as far south from Manila in a straight line as New York city is distant from Pittsburg, and as far away from Aparri, at the northern end of Luzon, as the distance between the great lakes and the gulf of Mexico.

The whole of Mindanao is more than 500 miles nearer the equator than the isthmus of Panama, and Zamboanga is a little more than 300 miles from that so-called hottest line of the globe.

Still, Mindanao has not a bad climate. Everywhere the troops are stationed on the island the surgeons tell me that the conditions are remarkably comfortable. There is little or no sickness among the soldiers, and, considering that we are in the tropics, remarkably little among the natives. Here at Zamboanga, on the coast, I do not find it more hot than Washington city in June, and in the mountainous regions in the interior the air should be better.

IS AS BIG AS OHIO.

The island of Mindanao is about as big as the state of Ohio. It may be a few square miles more or less, but no one will know until our geological survey professors have been over the ground. It is more than 300 miles from here to Mati, on the east coast, where we have just stationed a company of the Thirty-first regiment, and about 300 miles from north to south, where the island is widest. As you will see from the map, Mindanao has an enormous coast line. Its shores in places run in and out like the teeth of a saw. It has numerous bays and many good harbors. It is, with the exception of the northeastern portion, outside of the region of typhoons and in that of equatorial currents, and although the rainfall is heavy, it is said to have a better climate than Luzon.

The topography of the island is rolling. Three separate volcanic ranges cross it from north to south, the middle range being the highest, and culminating in Mt. Apo, near the gulf of Davao. The top of Mt. Apo is more than two miles above the sea. Its peak can be seen by our troops at the town of Davao. It is an active volcano, with vapor and fire coming from its southern side. The most of this mountain is wooded, only the summit being bare. The other mountains of the island are covered with a rich growth of timber, trees 200 feet high and twenty feet thick being here and there found.

A LAND OF RIVERS AND LAKES.

Mindanao is well watered. It is so cut up with rivers and lakes that it is said that there are few places where you cannot reach a navigable stream within ten miles' travel. It has about 200 rivers, a large number of which are navigable for small boats. The Rio Grande, which flows into the bay of Illana, in the southern part of the island, is about 290 miles long, of which 100 miles are navigable. The Butuan river almost bisects the eastern end of the country, rising near the gulf of Davao, and flowing northward into the bay of Butuan. It has two large lakes and there are other lakes scattered through the island. The word Mindanao means the man of the lake. It probably comes from the large lake in the center. This is known as Linao. It has an area of 160 square miles. Another lake known as Lake Manit has about thirty square miles, and it lies in an extinct crater. Just south of the town of Illigan is the lake of Malanao. This is the only one of the lakes which the Spaniards attempted to control. They brought gunboats and took them in sections to it, much to the surprise of the inhabitants. In the province of Cottabato there are two lakes which feed the Rio Grande river. They are united during the rainy seasons, when the whole country is flooded.

THE ZONE OF MOROS.

Mindanao is in the Mohammedan land. It is the zone of the Moros, and its people are far different than those which I have described living in the northern part of the Philippines. The archipelago may be divided into three zones, according to the predominant race which inhabit it. The northern zone embraces Luzon and its neighboring islands. Here live the Filipinos with whom we have been waging war, and of whom the world knows most. They are the Tagals, Tagalos or Tagalogs. The names all mean the same and are used indiscriminately. The Tagals are perhaps the best educated and the most civilized of the inhabitants of the islands.

Below Luzon and north of Mindanao is a collection of good sized islands which may be called the middle zone. This includes Panay, Negros, Cebu, Leyte, Samar, etc. These islands are inhabited chiefly by Visayans, who are much like the Tagals, although they are a little more quiet and not so courageous. They are civilized, having their plantations and rice fields, and, nominally at least, working for a living.

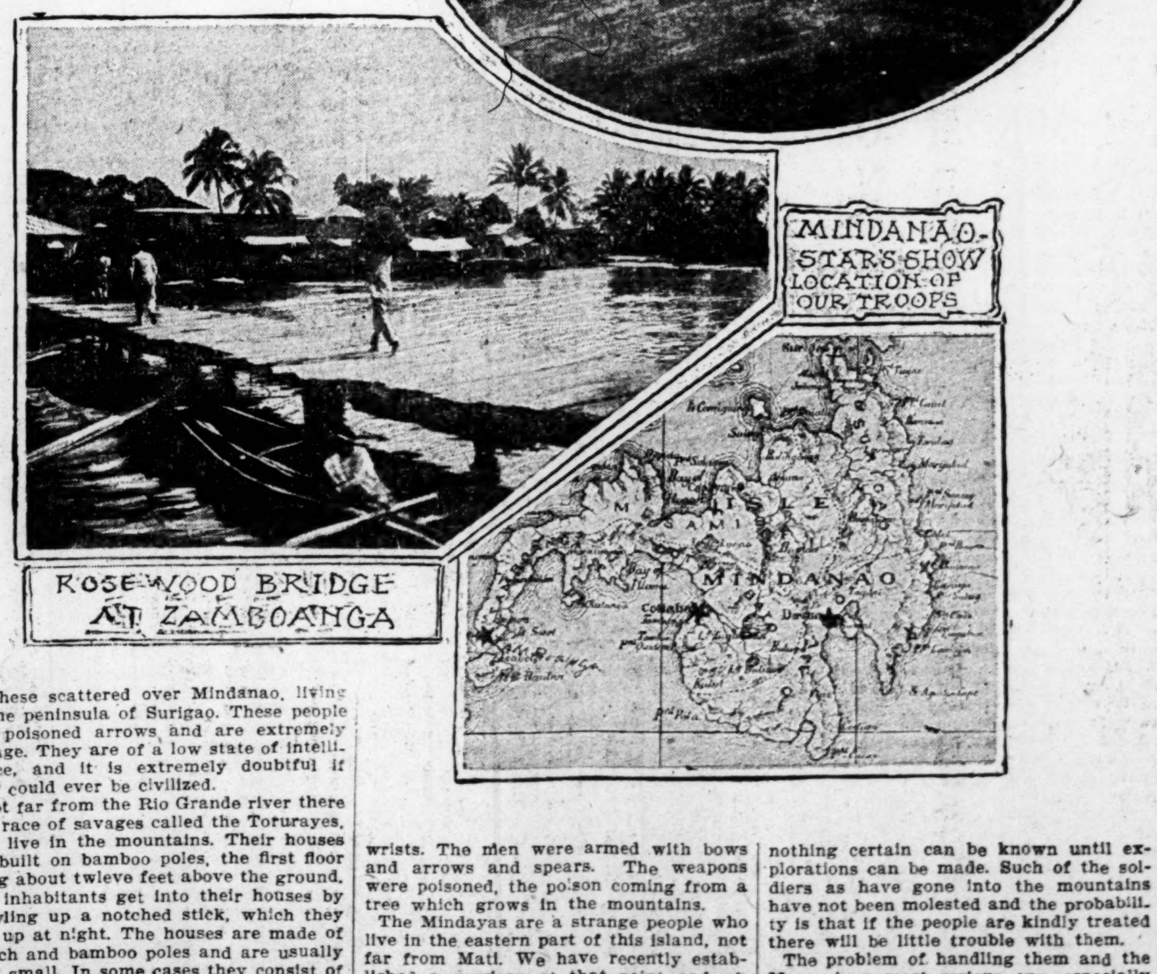
Below the Visayan zone lies the third and last zone, which may be called the zone of the Mohammedans, or Moros. This includes the great island of Mindanao, the pearl island of Basilan and the hundreds of islands of the Sulu group, which may be seen popping up out of the water on the map, looking like a series of stepping stones, all the way from Zamboanga to Borneo, which, strange to say, is our next door neighbor out here in the southern Pacific.

These zones, it must be remembered, are not inhabited entirely by the above mentioned races. Each islands has its savages of various tribes, who live in the mountains, and there are many divisions of the predominant race, the Tagals in some provinces speaking a dialect which could not be understood in the Tagal provinces of a different part of the same island. There are Tagals living among the Visayans and a large number of Visayans among the Moros. The Tagals and the Visayans are Christians. The Moros, of whom there are also many divisions, are universally Mohammedans.

THE SAVAGES OF MINDANAO.

Leaving the Moros for the time I will write first about the savages of Mindanao. They are so little known that the ethnologists of our Smithsonian institution and geological survey will have years of work in bringing forth to the world their peculiarities of life, customs and language. The most of them go about in breech cloths. Many of them live in the tops of trees, and some make their homes in hollow logs. Among them are the Negritos, or little Negros, similar to the little blacks found in Luzon. There are tribes of these scattered over Mindanao, living in the peninsula of Surigao. These people use poisoned arrows and are extremely savage. They are of a low state of intelligence, and it is extremely doubtful if they could ever be civilized.

PEOPLE OF MINDANAO


ROSE WOOD BRIDGE AT ZAMBOANGA

MINDANAO. STARS SHOW LOCATION OF OUR TROOPS

Not far from the Rio Grande river there is a race of savages called the Toturayes, who live in the mountains. Their houses are built on bamboo poles, the first floor being about twleve feet above the ground. The inhabitants get into their houses by crawling up a notched stick, which they pull up at night. The houses are made of thatch and bamboo poles and are usually very small. In some cases they consist of only a roof and floor, being without walls of any kind, and having only posts at the corners to support the roof. These people go almost naked. A man who has just returned from a trip among them says that the men he saw wore squares of cloth suspended from a string around their waists, and women wore skirts which were not more than a foot long. The women had brass rings on their ankles and wrists. The men were armed with bows and arrows and spears. The weapons were poisoned, the poison coming from a tree which grows in the mountains.

The Mindayas are a strange people who live in the eastern part of this island, not far from Mati. We have recently established a garrison at that point and we shortly hope to get something concerning them. They have fair skins and look not unlike Europeans.

In addition to these there are many other tribes, some of whom, such as the Bagobos, Atas, Guyangas and Tagacolos, are notorious for having human sacrifices. Many of the savages are head hunters and all are supposed to be unfriendly to the whites. As to this, however, nothing certain can be known until explorations can be made. Such of the soldiers as have gone into the mountains have not been molested and the probability is that if the people are kindly treated there will be little trouble with them.

The problem of handling them and the Moros is a most serious one, especially the Moros. This, so far, has been most admirably done by General Bates, but whether the policy will hold good is yet to be seen. I find the Moros a most interesting people. There are in the neighborhood of 200,000 of them on this island. They have villages everywhere along the coast and about the lakes of the interior. There are large numbers of them about Zamboanga, and I see them everywhere. They are semi-savages, but their civilization, history and character is such that I will have to devote one or more special letters to describing them. They have caused the Spaniards trouble for centuries, and until now have steadily resisted any union of either religion or government with the whites.

A ROYAL PRINCIPALITY.

In this letter I should like to give some idea of the resources of Mindanao, for, as I have said, I consider it one of the most important parts of our possessions. I have spoken of the timber. The best of the hardwoods of the archipelago are to be found here. The mountains are covered with trees. In traveling along the east and south coast you see wooded hills rising one above the other extending on and on until they lose themselves in the clouds, which in this latitude always hang low. The woods are mahogany, rosewood, ebony and many other varieties. Here at Zamboanga the buildings occupied by our troops are floored with mahogany. The soldiers stamp their heavy boots over boards which would make piano tops, and I rode my horse today across the canal over a wooden bridge which, with the proper machinery, might have turned out a $50 dinner table. At the headquarters yesterday I put my feet on a rosewood floor under the mahogany table of Colonel Pettit, and this morning took a ride in a dugout, fifty feet long, gouged out of a log which, in the United States, would have been turned into walking sticks worth a dollar apiece. Rosewood is, in fact, the oak of Mindanao, and mahogany is as common as pine is in Wisconsin.

SPANIARDS SAVED THE TIMBER.

The question as to why the Spaniards did not develop the timber resources of the islands is often asked. The reason probably is that they thought that they could make more by taxing foreigners who attempted to do so. They put the taxes too high, however, and in this way prevented development. They had rigid forestry laws. The lumber had to be handled in a certain way. The logs must be cut just so, and there were so many fees and restrictions that every big lumber company which attempted to operate failed. Today there are many men looking into the lumber interests and eventually sawmills will be established. There are a few mills here now, but most of the sawing and planing is done by hand. Those who bring the mills should remember that the wood is very hard and that the circular saws which we commonly use will not cut it. The saws which are found to work best are those which go up and down, and band saws, or gang saws, would probably work.

GOLD AND GOLD MINES.

Mindanao is believed to be the richest of the Philippines in its mineral deposits. Coal is known to exist in a number of the provinces and I am told that large deposits have been recently discovered not far from the northern coast. I met the other day a lawyer from Portland, Ore., who claimed to have secured an option on these mines, and who says he will soon start to the United States to organize a company for their exploitation. There is some coal not far from Zamboanga, but as to its quality or that in the north I have not yet been able to learn.

The gold propositions are equally indefinite. There is no doubt but that there is gold in the streams in many parts of Mindanao, but whether it exists in paying quantities has not yet been determined.

Foreman, a man who has written the best book about the islands, speaks of a Frenchman who for a long time washed about four pounds of gold dust a month out of the Surigao district. The Chinese have been buying gold from the natives, and traces of mines have been discovered in a number of places near here by prospectors.

There are a number of Californians and Australians already in the mountains, but as yet, owing to the savage conditions, but few have ventured far.

A former hospital steward named Handy, who came out here with the army in 1898, has just registered five claims with the judge advocate general at the headquarters here. There is as yet no law as to recording such claims, but he has left his matters in this shape in order that he may establish his claims when the laws as to mining property are settled. This man resigned from the army some time ago, and has since devoted himself to prospecting.

He has gone with the Moros back into a country where the man who enters is supposed to take his life into his hands. He interested the Moros with him, taking up claims for them at the same time. He says he was well treated everywhere, and that although he had $300 in his valise, which was unlocked, it was not stolen. His claims lie along a river at a distance of about forty miles inland from Zamboanga. He claims that he found the color in every pit he excavated, and that in many places the gold was found in paying quantities, although he did not go down to the bedrock. He has brought some samples of gold in with him. It is in flakes like bran and is absolutely pure.

At one place the Moros took him to some mines which had been worked by their people forty years ago, but from which they had been driven by the Spaniards. The remains of the workings could be plainly seen, although large trees had grown up in the pits. One of the captains, who is stationed at the Bay of Illana, about a hundred miles east of here, tells me he has found color in the sands of the Rio Grande river, and similar news comes from the province of Davao.

Long before this letter is published the soldiers will be well established along the northern coast of the island. This has been the source of the most of the gold found here in the past, and it may be that valuable gold discoveries will be made there. Copper is said to exist in Surigao and other provinces and there is also said to be mercury in Surigao.

THE LAND OF COCOANUTS.

The real gold mines of Mindanao, however, lie in its soil. I cannot describe the wonderful vegetation which we have here about Zamboanga. There are cocoanut trees by the millions, and such cocoanut trees! They are from fifty to a hundred feet high, and some of them bearing, it is said, a cocoanut for every day of the year. They wall the shore of eastern Mindanao for miles. You might almost ride for days here and not get out of sight of a cocoanut grove. Many of the trees are notched, so that the men who gather the nuts walk, as it were, from the bottom of the tree to the top on steps. They take the meat from the nuts, chop it into little pieces and dry it in the sun. It is then known as copra, and in this shape is shipped to Europe, where the oil is pressed from it for use in the making of soap and other things. Some cocoanuts are shipped in the shell and in some parts of the island the shells are dried and their fiber used for making rough matting. Hogs are fattened on the cocoanuts and the people eat the nuts and drink the milk.

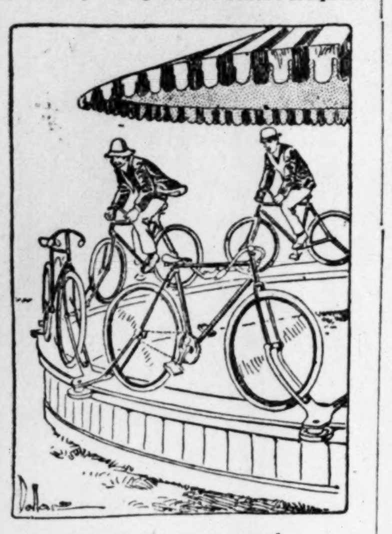
What would you think of turning a spigot and getting a glass of wine from a tree?. Well, this very thing is done down here. The natives draw their wine

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

NEW NOVELTIES AND INVENTIONS

Bicycle Carousal.

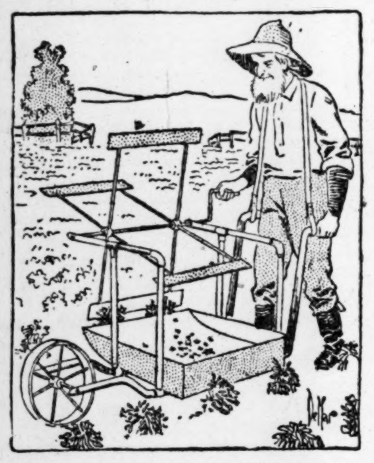
Bicycle inventions still come in for a fair share of attention at the patent office, but they are not nearly as numerous as a few years back. While the idea for a merry-go-round here disclosed is not altogether new, it has some novel features, and no doubt will cerve to amuse and interest the grown up children from the country and pleasure resort frequenters, whose dignity is at a premium. The bicycles in this arrangement are disposed one back of the other in a circular course, connections being made to the front and rear forks with rollers, which act as guides, bearing against the side of the central platform, as shown.



Bicycle Merry-go-round.

Potato Bug Picker.

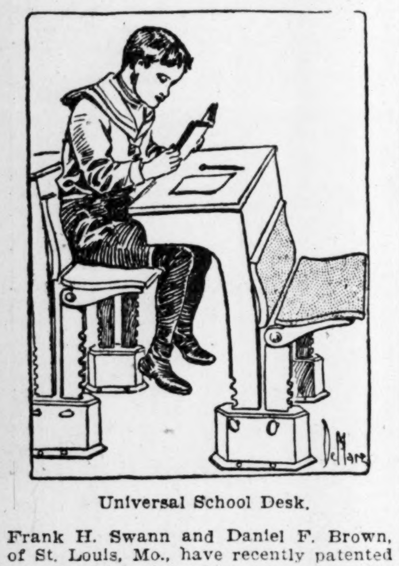
Most methods for the exterminaton of potato bugs remind me of the old recipe for making hare soup, which began, first catch your hare; so that about the only effective method of getting rid of this little pest is to first catch your bug, and then kill him. A western inventer, hailing from Lone Tree, Iowa, very seriously offers a recently patented device for assisting in catchng the bugs. It consists, as pictured here, of a gas pipe frame wheelbarrow, the handles of which are supported by straps passing around the shoulders of the user. At one side of this frame is a windmill arrangement, operated by a crank, the idea being, of course, to push this barrow alongside of the individual potato plants, and by turning the crank to beat the foliage with the paddles and thus disloge any bugs that may be clinging to it. It is assumed that the force of the blow, which would be proportioned to the strength of the plant, will knock the bugs off the leaves and branches and throw them into a pan in the bottom of the barrow, where they could be killed by a poison solution, or by any other suitable method.



Machine Proposed for Gathering Potato Bugs.

Adjustable School Desks.

Doctors and physical culturists are continually pointing out the evil effects on the body resulting from the bad positions assumed by the average child at his school desk. Unfortunately, these desks are usually of one invariable size, the average of the class, and the child of greater or smaller physical development is compelled to use it as best he can.

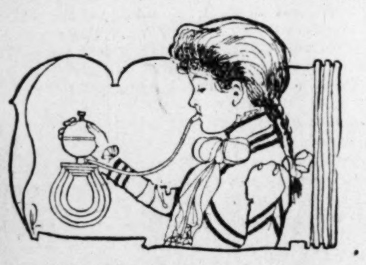


Universal School Desk.

Frank H. Swann and Daniel F. Brown, of St. Louis, Mo., have recently patented a desk which they think overcomes this objection, and, being adjustable within wide limits, a single size desk can be made suitable for any class of pupils, from the largest down to the tiny kindergartner. This is accomplished by having the seat supported on two uprights posts, the height of which can be changed by means of wooden pins. The desk tops can similarly be raised or lowered as desired.

Blows Bubbles in Colors.

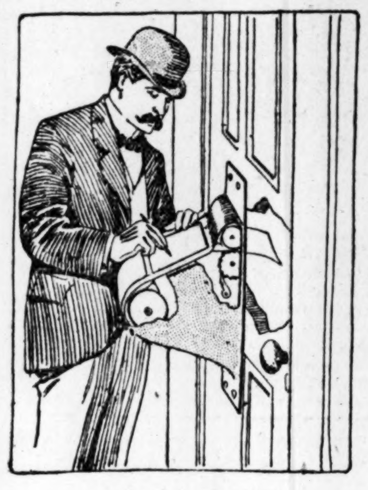
Children will enjoy the new soap bubble blower shown in the cut, as it makes several bubbles at once, and dyestuffs can be used to color them without danger of poisoning. The bulb is made of soft rubber and filled with the liquid, being squeezed to force a small quantity into the neck. The tube is then blown in, which closes a diaphragm in the neck and prevents the liquid returning into the reservoir, forcing it out between the two top disks. As the bubble increases in size it falls on to the next disk and a new one is formed inside the first. This operation is repeated until the full number is blown, the expansion of the inside bubble increasing the size of the outer ones and keeping them out of contact with each other.



Blows Colored Bubbles.

Automatic Office Boy.

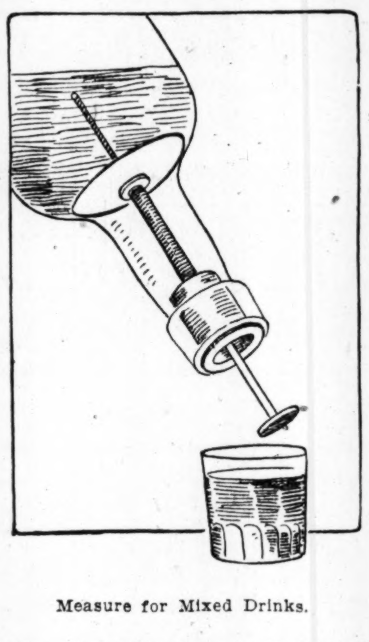
A letter box might be styled a message box, but the latter in reality is something very different, and does duty for the small boy who is supposed to preside over the office during the absence of his employer. It consists, as shown, of a small writing desk attached to the outside of the office door. In it is a roll of paper. The strip of paper is exposed in an opening in the top of the desk, in a position convenient to write upon. Means are provided to permit of the paper being unrolled in a forward direction, but a ratchet and pawl prevents it from being turned in the opposite direction. After the paper is moved forward it passes through a slit in the door, into the office. The convenience of this arrangement, devised by George E. Toms, of Vancouver, Canada, is evident. Suppose you call at an office and find it closed. With the paper and desk before you you would jot down the nature of your business and give the roll a few turns forward with your fingers, when your message would be passed into the office. The next man coming along would do the same thing, but as he could not turn the paper backward, he would be unable to discover what your message was, even if he wanted to pry into your affairs.



Ingenious Message Box.

Measure in Bottle's Neck.

Quite a novelty in patent bottles, which comes as a relief after the never-ending non-refillable ones, is a bottle with a measure in the neck. By a simple but ingenious valve arrangement, the details of which will be readily appreciated by an inspection of the accompanying cut, the simple motion of pouring the liquid out of the bottles measures the quantity. It is quite evident that such a bottle has many advantages in the barroom and dispensary, particularly the former, for the preparation of mixed drinks. Not the least valuable feature of the scheme is that the amount of liquid that is allowed to come out at one time can be carefully gauged and varied to suit the occasion. The stopper carries at the end of a rod a valve, which, as it rests at the bottom of the neck of the bottle, when the latter is turned upside down in the act of pouring out the liquid, forms a closed chamber or measure.

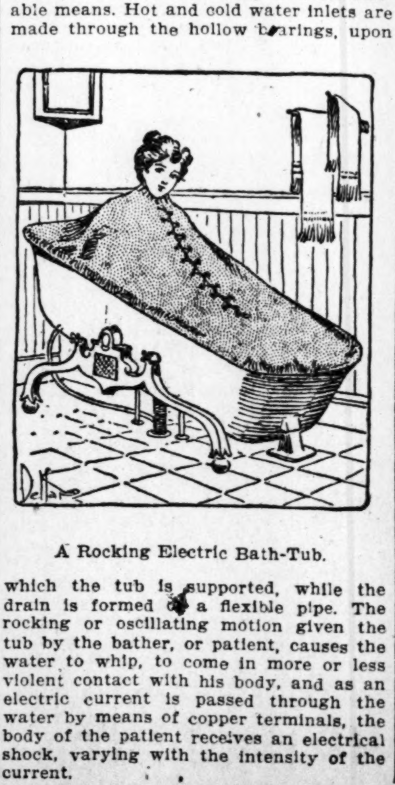


Measure for Mixed Drinks.

The amount of liquid that is caught between the stopper and the valve is all that is able to get out until the bottle has been set upright again and the operation repeated. James McCristall, of Philadelphia, is the inventor.

Rocking Chair Bathtub.

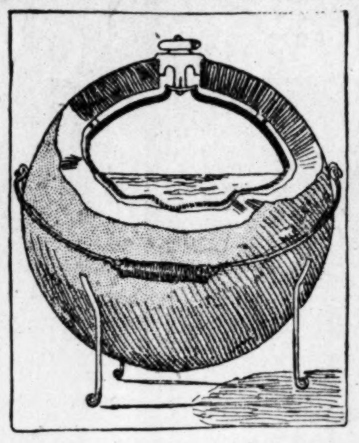
In the words of the inventor, Otto A. Hensel, of Pittsburg, Pa., the essential object of this rocking chair bathtub is to provide a tub that will fill a long-felt want in hospitals, sanitariums and other institutions, as well as in private residences, which will agitate and throw the water with more or less violence against the body of the person in the tub, "for a purpose well known in the art of medicine." The tub is or ordinary cast-iron constructions, mounted on trunnions and bearings. By means of small spiral springs any abrupt movement is prevented, giving the tub, when rocked, a gentle, easy motion. The top of the tub is covered by a water proof apron, having an opening to fit neatly about the neck of the person while sitting in the tub, and an opening of sufficient size to permit the body of the person to pass through. This opening is afterwards closed by lacing or other suitable means. Hot and cold water inlets are made through the hollow bearings, upon which the tub is supported, while the drain is formed of a flexible pipe. The rocking or oscillating motion given the tub by the bather, or patient, causes the water to whip, to come in more or less violent contact with his body, and as an electric current is passed through the water by means of copper terminals, the body of the patient receives an electrical shock, varying with the intensity of the current.



A Rocking Electric Bath-Tub.

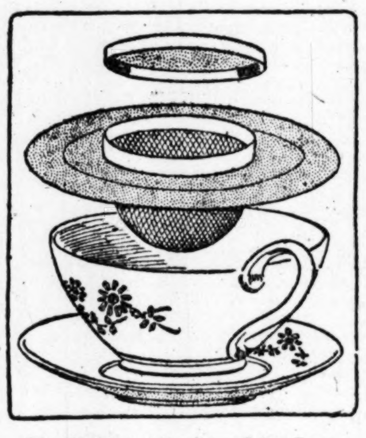
Liquid Air Receptacle.

Physicians maintain quite positively that it is not practicable to store liquid air in vessels and peddle it around the streets as one does milk, or any other liquids, and the host of workers in the liquid air field hold a contrary opinion. As a matter of fact probably both are right; that is, it is not practicable to do this at the present time, but means may be devised before long which will make it possible. A scheme recently suggested for accomplishing this, and patented by Oscar P. Ostergreen, of New York, is to have a double walled retaining vessel. The receptacle for holding the liquid air is made of metal, which is inclosed in a porous casing, with an air space between the two vessels. The inner vessel is fitted with a non-return valve, which permits of the liquid passing into the air space when the heat of the atmosphere has acted on the contents and the pressure reaches the danger point. This not only relieves the pressure, but also chills the walls of the vessel and insulates it against further action of the atmosphere for a considerable time. Another valve offers opportunity for the release of the liquid in the usual way.



Substitute for the Tea Ball.

The popular tea ball, that has become a feature of every girl's tea table, is really the only proper way to make tea, as the Chinese, who are admittedly experts in tea making, and the greatest tea drinkers in the world, will testify. A novelty of the same character, but somewhat differently arranged, more on the order of the Chinese teacup, is illustrated herewith. When it is desired to make a cup of tea the necessary quantity of tea leaves are placed in the screen basket arranged in the center of a cover of somewhat larger diameter than the top of the cup.



Tea-Making Attachment for Cups.

Boiling water is then poured through the leaves into the cup, and a cap, which is provided to cover the basket, is placed over it to prevent the escape of the vapor and aroma of the tea, which is thus allowed to steep for a few moments, when the tea will be ready. According to the inventor, Albert E. Macdonald, of San Francisco, the leaves can be used again for making a second cup of tea, as they are not deprived of all their valuable qualities by a single percolation of hot water.

A Woman's Smile.

To G. H. B.

When wearied with business worries,
  And all the tricks and guile,
We find for our care a surcease—
  'Tis in a woman's smile.

Like beams of the golden sunlight,
  Akin to the silv'ry moon,
Her radiant smile in its luster
  Rivals the dazzling noon.

'Tis better than drugs for patients,
  'Tis sweeter than gilded fame;
For what is renown but a bubble—
  Merely a transient flame!

A woman's smile! How it strengthens
  The weary and the worn!
How soothes the throbbing temples,
  The bleeding heart all torn!

How it charms the brain of science,
  Likewise the heart of youth!
And scattering over its pathway
  The golden grain of truth.

. . . .

Ah! in summing up life's blessings,
  From out the rank and file,
Select as the captain over all
  Pure woman's cheery smile!

FRED B. SMITH.

MINDANAO.

(Continued from Ninth Page.)

and whisky from the cocoanut trees. They cut off the blossoms and fasten to them bamboo tubes, into which the sap runs. Ever so often they remove the tube and empty the liquid into another bamboo. After being left for six hours it begins to ferment and before the day is over it is turned into a liquor, which, as the Indians say, "will make the drunk come." The stuff looks like cider and smells to me somewhat like old buttermilk.

It is drunk by the natives both fresh and fermented.

COFFEE AND BANANAS.

I see many coffee trees in my drives about Zamboanga. The trees grow easily and produce excellent berries. I understand that the soil of almost any part of the coast will raise coffee, and if this is so, it should be even better in the mountains. Some of the best coffee in the world comes from Java, which is only a few hundred miles to the southward, and it may be that this island is destined to equal the great Dutch colony in its coffee plantations. If so, it will support an enormous population. It is almost as large as Java, and that island has twenty-four million people upon it, about one-third as many as are in the United States.

Almost anything can be raised in Mindanao. I see banana trees here up to fifteen feet high. They tower above you, shading the ground and producing the most delicious fruit. I have visited large hemp plantations and am told that some provinces produce as much as a million dollars' worth of hemp every year. Cacao is also raised, and scattered here and there over the lowlands are sugar plantations. The most of these are in the hands of Visayans, Zamboanguenians and Chinese, the Moros owning practically nothing except their villages and cattle. The country is a rich grazing country, and numbers of cattle are now being shipped north to the Manila market.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

(Copyright, 1900, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE BOER-BRITISH WAR

Barberton, Transvaal.

By E. Lang.

Some time ago Mr. E. Lang, of West Point, Ga., contributed a short article on the military operations in Natal, and now writes of the British and Boer war for The Constitution. He is the well-known mill man of West Point, and is well acquainted with all of South Africa, especially the Transvaal.

IN company with an old friend, my second trip over the campaigning ground of the Qaika and Qcaleka war of 1877-78, was of a much pleasanter nature than the first one, and having plenty of time on our hands we took in all the principal points of interest along this route.

The whole country of the Transkei (Trans, beyond, and Kei, the river, that is, beyond the Kei, the same as Transvaal, beyond the Vaal river) had assumed a quiet and peaceful aspect, and under the generous and liberal Cape government the civil commissioners and magistrates administered justice that seemed satisfactory to white and colored natives alike. We were much interested in this system of government, and called on most of the magistrates in the district, all of whom we found to be genial, jolly good fellows, and ready for any kind of sport their visitors desired—riding, shooting, cricket and tennis being the principal outdoor amusements.

Our first stopping place was three miles south of the Kei river, a small town of about 1,000 inhabitants, called Kourgha. It was here that I first met Mr. Montague White, who afterwards became a warm friend, and who is now in this country in behalf of the Boers. Mr. White at that time was qualifying for one of these magistracies. He was very keen on colonial law, was rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the native language (indispensible in these appointments), and was well versed in the Dutch and English language.

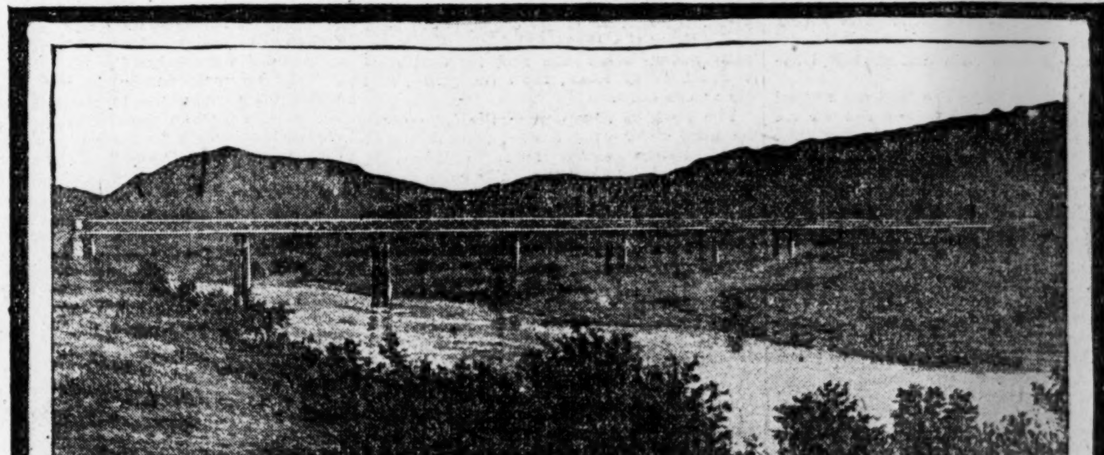
Promotion, however, was too slow for Mr. White, and, like myself, a little later got the gold fever and determined to try our fortunes in the new field of Barberton, Transvaal. The present photograph is that town eighteen months after our arrival.

My ventures were purely commercial, but Mr. White's colonial knowledge suited the situation exactly, and it was not long before he secured an unimportant position, but soon began to rise in the Transvaal civil list. This is how Mr. White began his career in the Transvaal, and his sympathies increased with the Boers in proportion to increased salary and responsibilities. At heart, he has as much sympathy for the Uitlander cause as any man living, or he would be a traitor to half his colonial friends.

Continuing our journey across the Kei river, over the great Kei bridge, 1,230 feet long, we began the ascent of a range of hills 1,000 feet above us, along a well macadamized government road excavated on the sides of the mountains, crossing kloofs, through bush, forest and rocky krantzes, over waterfalls and deep gullies until the summit was reached, from which the scene was one of indescribable grandeur. We then visited the magistracies of Butterworth and Ibeka, crossed the Bashee river, on the military post of Umtata and to the Shawbury mission, three miles from which can be seen the famous Tsitsa falls—and while not to be compared with the Niagara, these falls are very majestic and beautiful when in flood, the water extending nearly 400 feet and making a gigantic leap of 375 feet below.

Although in the midst of this grand and romantic scenery and in company with many old comrades, doing garrison duty, yet, one could not help strange and mingled feelings of pleasure, awe and danger, surrounded as we were by thousands of uncivilized natives who held our very existence in the hollow of their hands. This feeling was intensified and assured a real danger before the week ended, for the disarmament policy of the cape government in Basutoland was very irritating to the natives who not only revolted themselves but carried with them the Sembus, Amaquate, Poudomise and other tribes. The rising was signalized by the treacherous murder of one of these magistrates, Mr. Hamilton Hope and Messrs. Warrene and Henman, who were stationed with the Poudomise, chief, Umhlonhlo. This chief promised to go with Mr. Hope to aid the government to suppress the rebellion, but, when on the way, he and his tribe, forming a semi-circle, began a war dance, and the warriors making, as is the custom, feints at stabbing with their assagais, when suddenly they rushed at Mr. Hope and his attendants, killing them on the spot.

This precipitated the Poudomise and Basuto wars and caused us to hurriedly retrace our steps from this disturbed district. I then joined the forces at King Wu Town and began a campaign over the very ground just traversed so pleasantly.



Kei River and Bridge, 1230 ft long.
(Boundary of Colony 1857)

After our columns had subdued the Poudomise and Tembu tribes and captured thousands of heads of cattle (the proceeds being divided amongst the troops at the close of the war) we marched on to Basutoland, crossing the mountain range of the Drakensburg and operated in the same district now occupying so much public interest, where Colonel Dalgety is bottled up by the Boers at Wepener.

It was in the Basuto war that I met General Brabant and Colonel Dalgety and from their knewledge of that country their selection by General Roberts for that district appears a wise one.

At the close of the Basuto war Colonel Dalgety and myself were fortunate in securing commissions in the cape infantry and although there were only fifteen places, there were over 600 applications from England and the colonies.

Colonel Dalgety is every inch a soldier and should receive full rudos for his gallant defence of Wepener with his sturdy colonial soldiers.

I send you this photograph, also a map, with distances of that part of the country in the southeast corner of the Orange Free State, bordering on Basutoland and Cape Colony.

I also send you a photograph of a monument that fell to my lot to design and erect in Mafetang, Basutoland, in memory of our fallen comrades during the Basuto war. This monument is constructed of a bastard granite, was split with water and wooden wedges, from a rocky krantze several miles from Mafetang and cut by two members of the troop. It stands over twenty-five feet, the monolith being thirteen feet and weighing about six tons. As we had no appliances its erection was attended with some difficulty, but with the aid of a half a dozen wagon bodies, we formed an incline plane and a sigh of relief escaped the forty men handling the guide ropes when the shaft stood erect. There it stands today as a monument to our brave comrades who lay beneath its shadows and thousands of miles from the land of their birth.

The disarming of the Basutos was a necessity as they were a constant menace to the cape colonials and Orange Free State Boers, the latter accepting the smallest pretext for raiding the Basutos and the whole country was kept in fear and expectancy of an outbreak at any moment. The natives of every African tribe are more or less treacherous and it is the duty of the imperial government to have enough troops in Africa so as to cope with any emergency.

The Basuto war was never successfuly terminated by the Cape government, but during an armistice both parties agreed to and accepted the high commissioner, Sir H. Robinson, as arbitrator and the matter was satisfactorily adjusted, the Basutos promising to surrender their guns to compensate the traders for loss of property, the restoration of stock taken from the loyals and the payment of a fine of cattle to the Cape government, but no confiscation of territory. The latter was very gratifying to the Basutos and they consequently have the kindliest feelings toward the English government. The other conditions, however, were never complied with and all the conciliatory efforts of the imperial authorities were unsuccessful. Eventually the English government voted a sum to cover the award and appointed a resident commissioner. At the present time this commissioner has considerable influence over the Basutos and is of inestimable value to the British troops now in that section.

Tsitsa Falls, Pondoland,
(375 Feet High)

Basutoland is very hilly, the mountains assuming the most fantastic shapes, and it requires but a small stretch of the imagination to see depicted castles, pinnacles and spires on their rugged heights. Every hill and range is named, the Drakensburg, with its long, uneven top, they call "Quathlamba," meaning jagged, heaped up. Two small connecting sugar loaf kopjes are named "Thabana Dimele," meaning girl's breasts; "Baleka," to run away, etc.

From the "Hog's Back," a hill immediately in rear of Mafetang, an excelent panoramic view can be obtained of the open valleys and plains abounding in rich grassy pasturage and very fertile soil. Dotted here and there over the surface of the country are the numberless huts and kraals of the natives, with their fat cattle grazing on the slopes and acres upon acres of wheat and corn growing in the lower plateaus.

Most nations ride their famous Basuto ponies, which scramble and climb up and down the mountain sides with the agility of goats.

The Basutos are very warlike when aroused and on their wiry little ponies have even greater mobility than the Boers on their salted horses. In times of peace they are equally earnest, industrious, musical and in conversing have a patriarchal way of drawing similes. It rather startles one to find some of them accost and converse with you in excellent French, due to the presence of several French missionaries.

Keeping these facts in mind, it is not improbable that there will be some severe fighting northwest of Basutoland, both armies trying to keep in touch with this large grain producing district and the Boers blocking the way to these British troops connecting with those in northwest Natal.

The British and colonial troops have a good line of communication with the coast, east London to Aliwalnorth being only 282 miles, Aliwalnorth to Wepener eleven hours' ride or about sixty-eight miles, and the country flat or slightly undulating and few obstacles to be overcome except a bad wagon drift at Bleeshalg spruit not far from Bushman's kop. Should General Roberts threaten the Boer rear, they may withdraw, but they are certain to be heard from again on the northern border of Basutoland.

Discovered a Prize.

Philadelphia Record: First Business Man—I have a gem of an office boy.

Second Business Man—Why, I thought you said he was so stupid?

First Business Man—So he is, but now that the baseball season has opened, I've discovered that he has no living relatives, so he can't ask to get off for funerals.

VOL. XX

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